



Fisheries and Oceans
Canada

Pêches et Océans
Canada

Deputy Minister

Sous-ministre

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CONFIDENCE OF THE QUEEN'S PRIVY COUNCIL
SOLICITOR-CLIENT PRIVILEGE

2019-006-00038

MEMORANDUM FOR THE MINISTER

**MARSHALL DECISION TO NOW:
THE STATUS OF RIGHTS RECONCILIATION AGREEMENT NEGOTIATIONS
(FOR INFORMATION)**

SUMMARY

The purpose of this note and attachments is to provide to you with information on the *Marshall* Decision and the progress made to date.

Included in this package you will find a slide presentation as well as the supporting documents that provide detailed background information [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] The presentation then provides the context, status, outcomes and future strategy of DFO and Canada's two pronged response (negotiations and program initiatives) to the decision.

[REDACTED] Departmental officials are prepared to brief you at your convenience.

Tim Sargent

APR 10 2019

Timothy Sargent
Deputy Minister

Kevin Stringer
Associate Deputy Minister

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Attachments: (5)

- 1) *Marshall* to Now: The Status of Rights Reconciliation Agreement Negotiations
- 2) [REDACTED]
- 3) Overview of Indigenous Communal Commercial Fisheries in Canada
- 4) AICFI Summary of Statistics
- 5) Overview of Programs and Results Tables by MMFN-February 2019

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Marshall to Now: The Status of Rights Reconciliation Agreement Negotiations

March 2019

Lake Laberge, Yukon Territory, Canada. Shutterstock

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Background

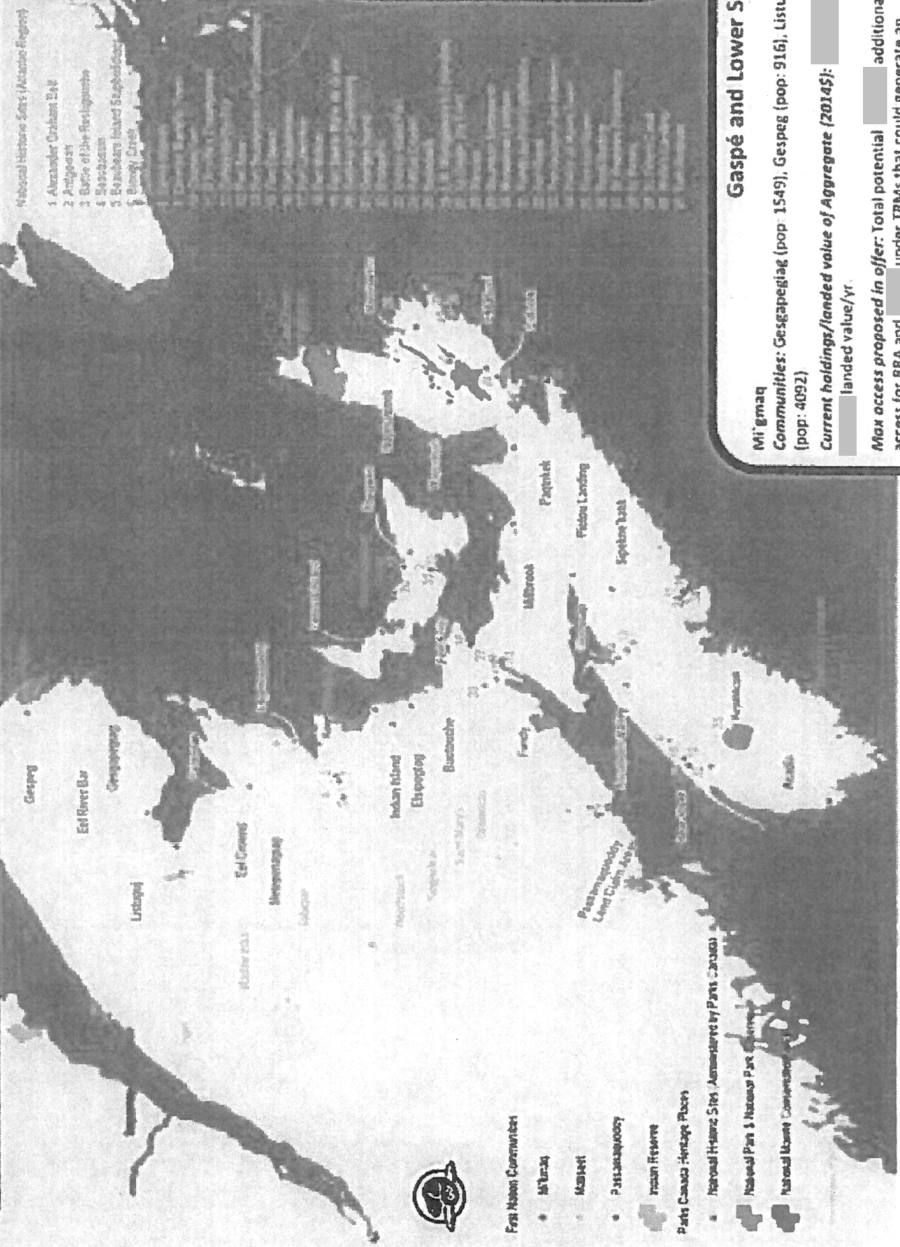
- Between 1725 and 1779, the British Crown and the Mi'kmaq, Maliseet First Nations and the Peskotomuhkati (MMFNP) signed *Peace and Friendship Treaties*.
- They focused on peace, diplomacy and trade and did not require the surrender of rights to lands and resources.
- In the 1999 *Marshall Decision*, the Supreme Court of Canada affirmed a treaty right to hunt, fish, gather and trade for the purpose of earning a "moderate livelihood", based on the *Peace and Friendship Treaties* of 1760-61.
- The decision impacts approximately 41,000 potential treaty beneficiaries in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, as well as the Gaspé and the Lower St-Lawrence region of Quebec.
- Following the *Marshall Decision*, DFO launched the *Marshall Response Initiative (MRI)* which initially only included the Mi'kmaq and Maliseet communities.
- Until 2017, Canada did not include the Peskotomuhkati in their responses to the *Marshall Decision*, due to the uncertainty of their status in Canada.

New Brunswick

Peskotomukhati
Communities: Peskotomukhati (pop. 417)
Current holdings/landed value of Aggregate (2014\$): 50 with 50 landed value/yr
Max access proposed in offer: Total potential additional access for RRA and under TRMs that could generate an additional landed value of between [] and []
Governance proposed: RRA [] (to 2026) and [] ongoing; TRM []

Mi'gmaq
Communities: Buctouche (pop. 123), Burnt Church/Esgenoopetij (pop. 1927), Eel Ground (pop. 1068), Eel River Bar (pop. 753), Elispogtog (pop. 3381), Fort Folly (pop. 131), Indian Island (pop. 200), Metepengagag (pop. 694), Pabineau (pop. 324).
Current holdings/landed value (2014\$): [] landed value/yr
Max access proposed in offer: Total potential additional access for RRA and under TRMs that could generate an additional landed value of between [] and []
Governance proposed: RRA [] (to 2026) and [] ongoing; TRM []
Status: Elispogtog and Burnt Church/Esgenoopetij have formed their own aggregate (MAWIV)

Maliseet
Communities: Kingsclear (pop. 1043), Madawaska Maliseet (pop. 374), Oromocto (pop. 713), Saint Mary's (pop. 1926), Tobique (pop. 2497), Woodstock (pop. 1092)
Current holdings/landed value (2014\$): [] landed value/yr
Max access proposed in offer: Total potential additional access for RRA and under TRMs that could generate an additional landed value of between [] and []
Governance proposed: RRA [] (to 2026) and [] ongoing; TRM []



Prince Edward Island
Mik'maq
Communities: Abegweit (pop. 379), Lennox Island (pop. 969).
Current holdings/landed value of Aggregate (2014\$): [] with [] landed value/yr.
Max access proposed in offer: Total potential additional access for RRA and under TRMs that could generate an additional landed value of between [] and []
Governance proposed: RRA [] (to 2026) and [] ongoing; TRM []

Nova Scotia
Mi'gmaq
Communities: Acadia (pop. 1595), Annapolis Valley (pop. 296), Bear River (pop. 344), Chapel Island (pop. 750), Eskasoni (pop. 4571), Glooscap (pop. 384), Sipekne'katik/Indian Brook (pop. 2726), Membertou (pop. 1553), Millbrook (pop. 1908), Paq tneik (pop. 594), Pictou Landing (pop. 670), Wagmatcook (pop. 883), Waycobah (pop. 1005).
Current holdings/landed value (2014\$): [] with [] landed value/yr
Max access proposed in offer: Total potential additional access for RRA and SNM under TRMs that could generate an additional landed value of between [] and []
Governance proposed: RRA [] (to 2026) and [] ongoing; TRM []
Status: Millbrook and Sipekne'katik are not part of the aggregate.

Gaspé and Lower St-Lawrence Regions of Québec
Maliseet
Communities: Viger (pop. 1204).
Current holdings/landed value (2014\$): [] with [] landed value/yr
Max access proposed in offer: Total potential additional access for RRA and under TRMs that could generate an additional landed value of between [] and []
Governance proposed: RRA [] (to 2026) and [] ongoing; TRM []
Mi'gmaq
Communities: Gespéagag (pop. 1549), Gespé (pop. 916), Listuguj (pop. 4032).
Current holdings/landed value of Aggregate (2014\$): [] with [] landed value/yr
Max access proposed in offer: Total potential additional access for RRA and under TRMs that could generate an additional landed value of between [] and []
Governance proposed: RRA [] (to 2026) and [] ongoing; TRM []

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The Marshall Decision

- In 1999, the Supreme Court of Canada rendered two decisions pertaining to the *Marshall* case (see Department of Justice analysis attached).
 1. In September 1999, it affirmed a treaty right to fish, hunt and gather for the purpose of earning a "moderate livelihood" based on the 1760-61 *Peace and Friendship Treaties*.
 2. In November 1999, an intervenor's application for a rehearing was denied. However, in its decision, the Court provided some clarifications to its earlier decision, such as: guidance on potential beneficiaries to the right and the geographical application of the decision as well as reaffirming the government's power to regulate the treaty right and to justify limits for purposes of both conservation and public objectives.

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The Marshall Decision (cont'd)

- While the Court did not precisely define the right to fish for the purpose of earning a "moderate livelihood", it offered the following guidance:
 - the right is a treaty right within the meaning of Section 35 of the Constitution Act, 1982;
 - the right is limited to securing "necessaries" ("food, clothing and housing, supplemented by a few amenities"), and does not extend to the open-ended accumulation of wealth;
 - catch limits reasonably expected to produce a "moderate livelihood" for individual families at present-day standards would accommodate the treaty right and not infringe the right; and,
 - the right is a regulated right and can be contained by regulation within its proper limits.
- In both decisions, the Court was clear that the treaty right may best be accommodated by a "process of negotiation and reconciliation that properly considers the complex and competing interests at stake."

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Canada's Response to Marshall

- Since the *Marshall Decision*, Canada and the MMFNs have been working together through negotiations and programs to implement the Court decision.
 1. Program response - DFO launched the MRI (2000 - 2007) providing communal commercial fisheries access to the MMFN through negotiated agreements (32 of 34 communities signed MRI agreements).
 2. Negotiations - Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada received authority to negotiate Aboriginal and treaty rights with aggregate groups representing the MMFN in each Province. The original mandate excluded fish from the list of subjects for negotiation.

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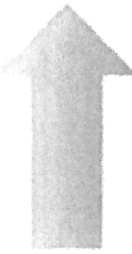
Program Response

- Through the MRI, fisheries agreements were negotiated to provide the MMFN with commercial fisheries access, and funding to support capacity building and develop and manage their fishing activities.
- Two other programs, the At Sea Mentoring Initiative (ASMI), and First Nations Fisheries Operations Management Initiative (FOMI) were complementary programs to MRI that ran from 2003-2008.
 - ASMI assisted First Nations to further develop skills required to fish safely and effectively and to maintain their vessels.
 - FOMI supported First Nations in their efforts to strengthen fisheries management practices at the community level.
- The Atlantic Integrated Commercial Fisheries Initiative (AICFI) (2007-present) provides funding to the MMFNs to:
 - develop commercial fisheries enterprise governance and business management skills;
 - build capacity in commercial fisheries operations; and,
 - have a more effective voice in fisheries co-management.

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Program Results

- Federal Response**
 - MRI (2000-2007): **\$285M**
 - AICFI and Atlantic Commercial Fisheries Diversification Initiative (2007-2018): **\$78.4M**

- Species Licences
 - Vessels
 - Fishing Gear
 - Capacity Building
- 
- Fisheries Tracking System
 - Business Development Assistance
 - Fisheries harvest Training
 - Commercial Diversification

	1999	2015	% change
# commercial fishing licences (species)	426	1,901	346%
Value of fishery landings (Direct Fishing Income)	\$3.0M	\$1114.3M	3,110%
Indirect Fishing Income	--	\$28.0M	
Total Fishing Income (Direct + Indirect)	\$3.0M	\$1142.0M	3,217%
Share of the Commercial Fishery (by value)*	0.7%	5.8%	+5.1%
Average Fishing Income per Household (On Reserve)	\$457	\$11,978	2,251%

* Share of the commercial fisheries is limited to the MMFN fishing area

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Negotiation Response

- Negotiations around MMFN rights began in early 2000, under the *Comprehensive Land Claim Policy*.
- However, unlike typical negotiations where rights are generally defined and benefits accrue at final agreement stage, the MMFN come to the negotiations table with affirmed treaty rights and expect to have them implemented in the short term.
- Despite Canada's response, in February 2013, Mi'kmaq communities in Nova Scotia launched legal action (*Acadia First Nation et al. v. Attorney General of Canada*) seeking a declaration that Canada had not met its obligations under the *Marshall Decision*, citing the lack of a mandate to negotiate fisheries matters at the Nova Scotia table as one of the key factors that led to the court action.

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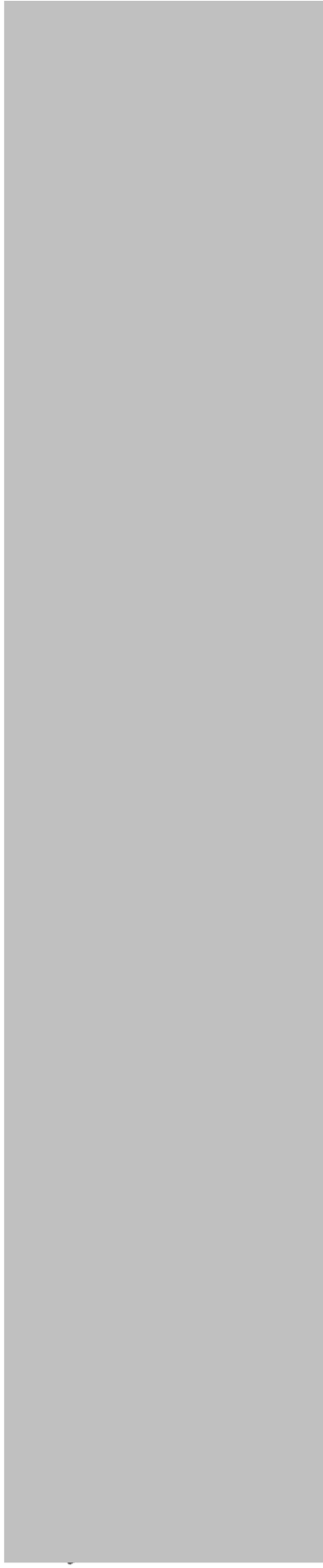
Negotiation Response (cont'd)

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s.21(1)(a)
s.21(1)(b)

- In response, the Mi'kmaq communities agreed to put legal action in abeyance to allow negotiations to continue.
- However, progress was limited and it became clear that new tools were required.
- In 2014, exploratory discussions on Rights Reconciliation Agreements (RRA) began with the Nova Scotia Mi'kmaq.



* More detail on Treaty Related Measures can be found in Annex 1.

s.69(1)(g) re: (c)

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Rights Reconciliation Agreements

- RRAs are:
 - A time-limited(10-25 years), legally binding agreement, that is renewable and addresses areas of mutual interest (e.g. fisheries). The RRA allows for the recognition of rights but does not define the nature or scope of those rights for the term of the agreement. The RRA also seeks to reduce the risk of litigation for the term of the agreement.
 - Mandate approved in 2017 provided [REDACTED] towards advancing and implementing RRAs with MMFNP at the aggregate level. The mandate expires in 2022.
 - In November 2017, Jim Jones, former Regional Director General of the Gulf Region, was appointed Lead Federal Fisheries Negotiator.
 - Full financial offers were made at all tables by the end of 2017.
 - [REDACTED]

s.21(1)(a)
s.21(1)(b)

* A comparison between Modern Treaties and RRAs can be found in Annex 2.

Pages 13 to / à 14
are withheld pursuant to sections
sont retenues en vertu des articles

69(1)(g) re: (a), 69(1)(g) re: (c)

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Concluding Rights Reconciliation Agreements – Challenges

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- As negotiations have progressed, several common challenges have emerged:



s.21(1)(a)
s.21(1)(b)

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– Current Status

Negotiations with aggregates are ongoing at eight separate tables. Pace of negotiations at some tables has increased with interest to lock in a RRA by June and have access funding placed in trust as they figure out how best to utilize funds.

Nova Scotia (KMK-Mi'kmaq)

s.21(1)(a)
s.21(1)(b)

New Brunswick

Concluding Rights Reconciliation Agreements – Current Status - Continued

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Prince Edward Island

- **MCPEI** (Mi'kmaq): A TRM was finalized in February and monies flown in fiscal year 2018/19.

s.21(1)(a)
s.21(1)(b)

Québec

- **Viger** (Maliseet): [REDACTED]
- **MMS** (Mi'kmaq): Discussions to date have been exploratory, focused on each of the parties' interests. MMS postponed the March 2019 meeting to engage their communities regarding RRA negotiations.
 - **Listuguj**: This community is part of the MMS aggregate but has indicated its desire to negotiate separately. Has signed a bilateral Framework Agreement with Canada, supported by MMS, and a community negotiation table has been established.

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Annex 1: Treaty Related Measures

- TRM agreements (three to five years in length) are only permitted where a Framework Agreement is in place. A Framework Agreement is the first stage of a rights based negotiations process whereby the topics for negotiations are agreed upon by all parties.
- The objective of the TRM is to focus on supporting the capacity of the MMFNP aggregates to explore fisheries governance approaches. For example, the TRM could look at:
 - development of aggregate-level Indigenous fish management plans;
 - developing decision making processes and governance structures that will support Indigenous fisheries management;
 - exploring the role of Indigenous peoples in enforcement; and
 - exploring approaches/procedures for fisheries monitoring, data reporting and verification.

• [REDACTED]


- The TRM will need to ensure that the supported activities will be differentiated from activities funded under existing programs (e.g. AICFI) and resources to avoid duplication with other programs.

s.69(1)(g) re: (a)

s.69(1)(g) re: (c)

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Annex 2: Comparing Modern Treaties and RRA

Comprehensive Land Claims Agreements		Rights Reconciliation Agreements
Final Agreement is constitutionally protected, comprehensive	Not constitutionally protected, term of 10-25 years	
Defines rights	Recognizes, but does not define rights	
Negotiation primarily with individual First Nations	Negotiation with province-wide or cultural aggregates (with flexibility to negotiate access with individual communities)	
Negotiation of: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- access and allocation- FSC harvesting- Commercial allocations- Commercial Harvest Agreements (25 year agreements, outside of treaty)- Fisheries management / Creation of new governance structures and processes (e.g., joint technical committees)- Oceans management- By-law making authority- Enforcement- Ministerial authority retained	Negotiation of: 	

s.21(1)(a)
s.21(1)(b)

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Overview of Indigenous Communal Commercial Fisheries in Canada – 2015 Update

June 2018

Economic Analysis and Statistics Directorate

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Overview of Indigenous Communal Commercial Fisheries in Canada

INTRODUCTION

- Since launching the Aboriginal Fisheries Strategy (AFS) in 1992¹, Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO) has implemented a series of programs to provide additional commercial fishing access, and to support capacity building by First Nation communities across Canada. The result has been a growing participation of these Indigenous communities in the commercial fishery.
- While the Atlantic and Pacific regions provide communal commercial access, the Arctic region has no communal commercial fisheries, though it does have Indigenous fishing enterprises using 'regular' commercial licences.

A. ATLANTIC CANADA

- For the purpose of this analysis, Indigenous communities in Atlantic Canada are divided into two broad groups: the 34 Mi'kmaq and Maliseet First Nations (MMFNs), and all other non-Marshall Indigenous communities that hold communal commercial licences, including the Innu communities in Northern Quebec and Labrador.
- In Atlantic Canada, Indigenous communal commercial fishers are assigned a specific fisher identification number (FIN) which allows for the tracking of detailed harvesting activities over time (e.g., communal commercial licences and associated landings).

Current State (2015)

- Indigenous communal commercial landings reached \$145.4 million (28.1 thousand tonnes) in 2015, accounting for 5.1% of the overall value of the commercial fishery in Atlantic Canada (Tables A9-A12).
- Key species landed were snow crab, lobster and shrimp, which together represent 84.5% of the total Atlantic Indigenous landed value:
 - Snow crab: \$57.5 million (39.5%);
 - Lobster: \$46.1 million (31.8%);
 - Shrimp: \$19.0 million (13.1%).
- In terms of the communal commercial share of the overall Atlantic Canada commercial fishery, Indigenous landings accounted for (Table A11):
 - Snow crab: 11.5% of value, 10.1% of quantity;
 - Lobster: 3.9% of value, 4.0% of quantity;
 - Shrimp: 3.5% of value, 5.0% of quantity.

Recent Trends (2009-15)

- Between 2009 and 2015, Indigenous communal commercial fisheries' landed values have increased by 136.8% (from \$61.4 million to \$145.4 million) (Table A9), surpassing the overall trend observed in the commercial fishery (a 97.9% increase²).
- This growth has been driven by two key factors:
 - Market trends: landed price increases for all major species;

¹ DFO Aboriginal Fisheries Strategy <http://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/fm-gp/aboriginal-autochtones/afs-srapp-eng.htm>

² Source: DFO Statistics, <http://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/stats/commercial/scu-maritimes-eng.htm>.

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- Changes to species mix: higher value species have increased in their landed quantities (lobster: +94%, snow crab: +11%), while comparatively lower valued species have remained constant or decreased (shrimp: 0%, groundfish: -40%) (Table A10).
- The communal commercial share of the total Atlantic commercial landed value has increased between 2009 and 2015: from 4.3% to 5.1%. (Table A11).

A.1 MI'KMAQ AND MALISEET FISHERIES

- In the 1999 *Marshall* decision, the Supreme Court of Canada (SCC) affirmed a treaty right to hunt, fish and gather, and to trade the product of those activities for what in 1760 was termed as "necessaries."
- The *Marshall* decision affects 34 MMFNs, located mainly in Nova Scotia (13) and in New Brunswick (15), with the remainder distributed in Québec (4) and Prince Edward Island (2). (Table C1).
- In 2015, the total population of the MMFNs (including both those living on- and off-reserve) was 40,688, an increase of 25% from 2005 (when the population was 32,512) (Table D1).

Current State (2015)

- In 2015, Atlantic MMFN fisheries landed \$114.3 million (21.8 thousand tonnes) (Tables A1-A2), representing 78.6% of the Atlantic Indigenous communal commercial landed value and 4.0% of the total commercial landed value in Atlantic Canada (Table A3).
- Key species landed by MMFN fisheries were: snow crab, lobster and shrimp (Table A1):
 - Snow crab: \$43.6 million (7.1 thousand tonnes);
 - Lobster: \$40.7 million (3.2 thousand tonnes);
 - Shrimp: \$14.9 million (5.4 thousand tonnes).
- The lobster fishery has the broadest MMFN participation, with involvement from all but three MMFN communities (336 licences). Snow crab is fished by 23 of the 34 MMFN (98 licences and 7.2 thousand tonnes of quota), whereas shrimp is mainly fished by Quebec MMFN communities (24 licences and 5.9 thousand tonnes of quota) (Tables C3-C4).
- The top three MMFNs with the highest landed values in 2015 were (Table C1):
 - Eskasoni First Nation (Nova Scotia): [REDACTED] key species: snow crab and shrimp.
 - Mi'kmaq of Listuguj (Quebec): [REDACTED] key species: snow crab and shrimp.
 - Tobique First Nation (New Brunswick): [REDACTED] key species: lobster and scallop.
- Bear River First Nation (Nova Scotia) and Maliseet First Nation (New Brunswick) reported no landings for 2015.

Recent Trends (2009-15)

- MMFN communal commercial access has remained relatively stable between 2009 and 2015. The aggregate number of licences increased by 7.6% (from 1,766 to 1,901), with key gains in "other" and snow crab (due to the issuance of "use of fish" licences for scientific purposes). The aggregate quota holdings declined by 2.0% from 18.2 thousand tonnes to 17.8 thousand tonnes, where gains in snow crab and scallops were more than offset by losses in groundfish and shrimp (Tables B1-B2).
- During the same period, MMFN's landed values increased by 123.3% (from \$51.2 million to \$114.3 million) (Table A1).
- The proportion of the total commercial Atlantic landed value landed by MMFN communities has increased by +12.8% (from 3.6% to 4.0%) (Table A3).

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- The top three species landed by MMFNs have all reported significant growth in values during this period (Table A1):
 - **Snow crab**: +98.9% (\$21.9 million to \$43.6 million); driven mainly by an increase in prices.
 - **Lobster**: +191.6% (\$14.0 million to \$40.7 million); driven by an increase in landings of +92.6%, and an increase in prices.
 - **Shrimp**: +137.2% (\$6.3 million to \$14.9 million); driven by an increase in prices, despite reduced landings (-1.3%).
- Some species have experienced large increases in landed value between 2014 and 2015 (Table A1):
 - **Shrimp**: +56.6% (from \$9.5 million to \$14.9 million), driven by an increase in prices.
 - **Scallop**: +106.6% (from \$3.6 million to \$7.4 million), driven by an increase in landings (+60.4%) and prices (Table B1).

A.2 OTHER ATLANTIC FIRST NATIONS

- Indigenous communities and organizations in Atlantic Canada that were not affected by the 1999 *Marshall* decision are identified in Table C5. These Indigenous communities and organizations are located in Québec (7), Newfoundland and Labrador (5), Prince Edward Island (1), New Brunswick (1), and Nova Scotia (1).
- In 2015, the total on- and off- reserve population of the non-MMFN Atlantic First Nations was 42,221³, an increase of 198% from the 2005 population of 14,178 (Table D2). This large increase is due to the creation of Qalipu Mi'kmaq First Nation (in Newfoundland) in 2011, which had a population of 24,243 in 2015. When it is excluded from the total, the increase in population between 2005 and 2015 is 27%.

Current State (2015)

- In 2015, Atlantic Indigenous non-MMFN communal commercial fisheries landed \$31.1 million (6.3 thousand tonnes) (Tables A5-A6), representing 21.4% of the Atlantic Indigenous communal commercial landed value and 0.9% of the total landed value for the Atlantic Canada commercial fisheries (Table A7).
- Snow crab, lobster and groundfish were the main species landed by non-MMFN fisheries (Table A5):
 - **Snow crab**: \$13.9 million (2.4 thousand tonnes);
 - **Lobster**: \$5.6 million (0.4 thousand tonnes);
 - **Groundfish**: \$5.4 million (1.2 thousand tonnes)
- The top three Indigenous non-MMFN Atlantic groups with the highest landed value in 2015 were (Table C5):
 - **Uashat Mak Mani-Utenam (Quebec)**: [REDACTED] key species: snow crab and shrimp.
 - **Mime'j Seafoods Limited (Nova Scotia)**: [REDACTED] key species: lobster and snow crab.
 - **Innu Nation (Newfoundland and Labrador)**: [REDACTED] key species: groundfish.

Recent Trends (2009-15)

- Between 2009 and 2015, the Indigenous non-MMFN communities expanded their commercial fishing access. The total number of licences increased from 514 in 2009 to 664 in 2015 (+29.2%), with increased access across all species. Quota allocations increased from 3.6 thousand tonnes in 2009 to 4.4 thousand tonnes in 2015 (+21.6%), with key gains in snow crab and shrimp (Tables B3-B4).

³ This number does not include the population belonging to Indigenous organizations in Atlantic Canada.

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- Increased fishing access has resulted in growth of +50.0% in landed quantities (from 4.2 thousand tonnes to 6.3 thousand tonnes) and +204.2% in landed values (from \$10.2 million to \$31.1 million) (Tables A5-A6).
- Consequently, the percentage of the total Atlantic commercial landed value associated with Indigenous non-MMFN fisheries has increased between 2009 and 2015 by +53.7% (from 0.7% to 1.1%) (Table A7).
- All major species have reported significant growth in landed values by non-MMFNs during this period (Table A5):
 - Snow crab: +136.9% (\$5.9 million to \$13.9 million); mainly driven by an increase in prices.
 - Lobster: +222.3% (\$1.7 million to \$5.6 million); mainly driven by an increase in landings of +108.4%.
 - Groundfish: +657.1% (\$0.7 million to \$5.4 million); driven by an increase in landings (of +244.6%) and in prices, particularly between 2014 and 2015 (an increase of 184.3% in landed values and 90.7% in landed quantities between those two years alone).
 - Shrimp: +230.8% (\$1.3 million to \$4.2 million); driven by an increase in prices.
 - Scallop: +246.4% (\$0.1 million to \$0.4 million); mainly driven by an increase in landings of +156.9%.

B. PACIFIC REGION

- In Pacific Canada, there are a combination of Indigenous communities and organizations engaged in communal commercial fishing (Table C9, Appendix C). Several of these participants are individual Indigenous communities while many others are enterprises created by Indigenous communities to access fishing opportunities under PICFI:
 - 52 individual Indigenous communities (which can be present several times in the commercial fisheries enterprises (CFEs) and Aggregates listed below);
 - 10 CFEs under PICFI, several of which congregate a number of Indigenous communities and organizations;
 - 3 Aggregates or groups of Indigenous communities and organizations under the Allocation Transfer Program (ATP);
 - 3 other Indigenous organizations.
- In total, 113 BC First Nations have communal commercial access. In 2015, the total on- and off-reserve population of these First Nations was 99,434, an increase of 18% from the 2005 population of 84,037 (Table D3).
- Pacific Indigenous communal commercial fisheries are defined as those holding F and N licences⁴.

⁴ F licences are held by First Nations and organizations whose members are First Nations. N licences are salmon gillnet licences held by the Northern Native Fishing Company (NNFC), and are included because they are described as communal in the Integrated Fisheries Management Plan (IFMP). Both licence categories are party-based, allowing the licence holder to designate a vessel and/or individual harvesters to carry out fishing. The NNFC was established in 1982 through a contribution agreement where party-based gillnet licences were granted to NNFC along with a number of vessels. Each year the NNFC leases its licences to Indigenous fishermen (regardless of what First Nation they are a member of).

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Methodological Issues

- Unlike in Atlantic Canada, where communal commercial fishing activity is monitored by the FIN, it is more difficult to track Pacific Canadian communal commercial fisheries and attribute the harvesting activity to specific Indigenous communities.
- Pacific commercial fishing activity (i.e. landings) is reported by vessel, which for this analysis is then linked to licensing data using the vessel registration number (VRN). For most fisheries and years, a small number of vessels reporting catch cannot be linked to a licence in that fishery, creating gaps in the data. The catch reported by those vessels cannot be associated with a particular licence type (either communal commercial or otherwise). As such, the landed quantities and values associated with F and N licences in this overview should be viewed as conservative estimates. A portion of the catch that cannot be attributed to a licence type may have been caught under communal commercial licences.
- Due to the nature of the Pacific fisheries, and the need to derive catch data from a variety of sources (logbooks, sales slips, dockside monitoring program), the linking of these datasets with licensing data is subject to limitations.
- While previous versions of this report have used data based in large part on logbook and sales slip data calculated by the Pacific region, a new methodology based on calculations from a diversification table (landings by licence type and vessel) provided by the Pacific region is now used. The change in source data was made in order to ensure simplicity in updating Pacific data, and consistency across years. As a result, this data is not comparable to the Pacific data from previous versions of the report.
- In particular, the new estimates are lower than the previous estimates, particularly for landed quantities. This is due to the fact that as the source data is by vessel, any landings on party-based (as opposed to vessel-based) licences are not captured, such as clams and sardines. In 2012, sardines made up a large portion (\$1.2 million and 7.8 thousand tonnes) of the total landings.

Current State (2015)

- Indigenous communal commercial fisheries in Pacific Canada landed \$29.0 million (5.5 thousand tonnes of catch) in 2015 (Tables A13-A14), accounting for 7.8% of the overall landed value in the Canadian Pacific commercial fishery (Table A15).
- Main species harvested include halibut, prawn, salmon, crab and geoduck, which combined represented 83.9% of the total Indigenous Pacific landed values in 2015 (Table A13):
 - Halibut: \$8.2 million (28.3%);
 - Prawn: \$5.9 million (20.5%);
 - Salmon: \$4.6 million (15.8%);
 - Crab: \$3.9 million (13.3%);
 - Geoduck: \$1.7 million (6.0%);
- The halibut fishery has the highest participation by Indigenous groups, with involvement from 41 of the 68 Pacific communities and organizations (74 licences and 412 tonnes of quota). Salmon is fished by 40 of the 68 Pacific communities and organizations (448 salmon licences), prawn by 31 communities and organizations (55 licences), crab by 21 communities and organizations (29 licences), and geoduck by 3 communities and organizations (3 licences and 84 tonnes of quota) (Tables C9-C10).

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- In terms of harvest shares, prawn had the highest share of the Pacific total commercial harvest, making up 18.2% of the total commercial landed value. Halibut landed by Indigenous fisheries made up 15.3%, salmon 8.8%, crab 7.0%, and geoduck 5.4% of the total Pacific commercial landed value (Table A15).
- Indigenous communities and organizations with the most communal commercial fishing access include (Tables C9-C10):
 - **Lax Kw'alaams:** 39 licences and 933.65 tonnes of quota (mainly groundfish trawl);
 - **Central Coast Commercial Fisheries Association:** 31 licences and 218.34 tonnes of quota (mainly groundfish trawl);
 - **Council/Secretariat of the Haida Nation:** 23 licences and 89.36 tonnes of quota (mainly halibut).

Recent Trends (2012-15)

- Pacific Indigenous communities have received a significant increase in communal commercial fishing access between 2012 and 2015, with the aggregate number of licences increasing by +13.3% (from 909 to 1,030) (Table B9).
- During this period, Indigenous communal commercial landed values have grown by +49.6% and landed quantities by +46.2% (Tables A13-A14). This surpasses the growth seen in the overall Pacific commercial fishery (+21.8% for landed values⁵).
- The share of the total commercial Pacific catch that is landed by Indigenous communities has increased between 2012 and 2015. Indigenous fisheries' landed values have increased by +22.8% (from 6.4% to 7.8% of the total Pacific commercial landed value). With the exception of salmon, all major species have seen an increase in the percentage of the catch that is Indigenous in those years (Table A15).
- Other than geoduck, all key species fished by Pacific Indigenous communities, have recorded growth in landed values during the period of 2012 to 2015 (Table A13):
 - **Halibut:** +70.5% (from \$4.8 million to \$8.2 million); driven by a large increase in prices, moderated by a decrease in landings (-16.0%).
 - **Prawn:** +8.2% (from \$5.5 million to \$5.9 million); driven by an increase in landings (+11.4%).
 - **Salmon:** +10.3% (from \$4.2 million to \$4.6 million); driven by an increase in landings (+31.2%), moderated by a decrease in prices.
 - **Crab:** +131.7% (from \$1.7 million to \$3.9 million); driven by an increase in landings (+71.5%) and prices.
- Between 2014 and 2015, salmon experienced a large decrease in landed values (-62.6%) and quantities (-53.0%).

C. ARCTIC REGION

- There are no Indigenous communal commercial fisheries in the Arctic region. Aside from any allocations that are specifically set aside for beneficiaries by way of a land claims agreement (LCA), special allocations of commercial catch are not currently made to Indigenous groups under any kind of communal licence.

⁵ Source: British Columbia Seafood Industry Year in Review, <https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/industry/agriculture-seafood/statistics/industry-and-sector-profiles/Seafood>. Overall commercial fishery landings data is sourced from these reports, as opposed to DFO Statistics, as landings for specific species (such as geoduck) are not available on the DFO Statistics website.

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- **Indigenous fishing enterprises in Nunavut and the NWT hold regular commercial licences and fish for their portion of the commercial allocation. There are four Nunavut fishing enterprises (which are identified as commercial harvesters) (Table D4):**
 - **Baffin Fisheries Coalition (BFC):** a 100% Inuit-owned organization formed by the Hunters and Trappers Organizations on Baffin Island, with participation from five Nunavut communities (with a total population of 8,800).
 - **Arctic Fishery Alliance (AFA) Limited Partnership:** a 100% Inuit owned and controlled partnership, consisting of four Nunavut communities (with a total population of 1,680) and their respective Hunters and Trappers associations. AFA invests its revenues in development projects in order to increase Inuit employment and capacity.
 - **Qikiqtaaluk Corporation (QC):** a wholly owned Inuit birthright development corporation created by the Qikiqtani Inuit Association. It represents all 13 communities in the Qikiqtaaluk region of Nunavut, who in total have a population of 15,070.
 - **Pangnirtung Fisheries Partnership Communities (or Cumberland Sound Fisheries):** does not actively fish or hold licences, and usually sells their allocation to one of the other three companies. Pangnirtung Fisheries Partnership uses their allocations to support the viability of the local fish plant (processing Greenland halibut and Arctic char). There is also a commercial Greenland Halibut fishery in Cumberland Sound, with a 500t Total Allowable Harvest allocated to the Pangnirtung Hunters and Trappers Organization.
- **It must be noted that an analysis solely based on commercial fisheries does not necessarily reflect the true 'value' of the fisheries in Canada's Arctic. The subsistence economy in the Arctic, where the fish being harvested are not commercially sold, but rather shared amongst the community, is quite substantial. Also, in addition to its food value the subsistence economy produces byproducts that contribute to the Nunavut's arts and crafts industry (for example, sealskins are used for murals and small garments, narwhal tusks are used for sculptures). The subsistence economy also contributes to an informal economy, where cash revenues are earned by selling sealskins and wild fish to other community members.⁶**

Current State (2015)

- **In 2015, Nunavut fishing enterprises landed \$65.4 million and 11.4 thousand tonnes of Greenland halibut (Table C11). BFC landed [REDACTED] of the total quantity, while QC landed [REDACTED] and AFA landed [REDACTED].**
- **Nunavut fishing enterprises were allocated 21.5 thousand tonnes of quota in 2015, with half being allocated for shrimp, and half for Greenland halibut.**
- **In 2015, Nunavut fishing enterprises landed (Tables A17-A18):**
 - [REDACTED]
 - **\$0.2 million and 0.05 thousand tonnes of Arctic char.**

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⁶ Acton White Associates Inc., Feasibility Study of Economic Impacts of Marine Related Activities in Canada's Arctic Regions, 2012

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Recent Trends (2012-15)

- Between 2012 and 2015, Nunavut fishing enterprises have received an increase in access, with an increase in quota of 42.5% (Table B9). This growth is driven by a large increase in shrimp quota (of 84.2%).
- During the same period, the landed values of these enterprises increased by 37.7%, while the landed quantity increased by 15.2% (Tables A17-A18). This growth has been driven by increases in the landed quantities of Greenland halibut (of 16.4%) and shrimp (9.3%), as well as increased prices for Greenland halibut and shrimp.

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Appendix A: Indigenous Communal Commercial Fishery Landings and Landed Value Tables

Table A1: Atlantic Mi'kmaq and Maliseet (MMFN) Communal Commercial Fisheries Landed Value, by Species, by Year

Species	Landed Value (dollars)						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Lobster	\$13,955,263	\$16,568,376	\$20,385,284	\$21,331,182	\$23,504,064	\$32,962,880	\$40,694,353
Snow Crab	\$21,920,123	\$20,600,762	\$32,855,657	\$33,966,955	\$34,262,991	\$38,187,708	\$43,600,228
Shrimp	\$6,291,799	\$7,304,092	\$9,647,104	\$9,648,885	\$7,830,872	\$9,531,773	\$14,927,171
Scallop	\$1,546,829	\$1,440,776	\$685,827	\$1,065,793	\$3,063,674	\$3,581,161	\$7,398,754
Groundfish	\$4,156,870	\$3,728,390	\$3,225,728	\$3,209,288	\$2,025,228	\$2,538,913	\$2,223,374
Other	\$3,321,738	\$3,805,216	\$3,445,220	\$4,433,747	\$5,535,972	\$4,491,175	\$5,465,004
Total	\$51,192,622	\$53,447,613	\$70,244,821	\$73,655,850	\$76,222,801	\$91,293,611	\$114,308,885

Source: Data provided by regional offices

Table A2: Atlantic MMFN Communal Commercial Fisheries Landed Quantity, by Species, by Year

Species	Quantity (metric tonnes)						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Lobster	1,665.9	1,940.5	2,270.0	2,461.8	2,829.2	3,318.5	3,209.2
Snow Crab	6,600.8	5,134.0	5,477.4	6,745.7	6,932.0	6,386.7	7,059.0
Shrimp	5,470.6	6,046.2	6,052.0	5,285.0	5,348.1	4,984.1	5,400.2
Scallop	990.4	1,057.6	343.7	492.9	1,195.8	1,478.1	2,371.5
Groundfish	3,573.6	2,935.9	2,539.1	2,112.0	1,508.5	1,596.0	1,121.3
Other	2,251.7	2,292.7	2,185.2	2,868.1	3,309.4	2,587.2	2,651.6
Total	20,552.9	19,406.8	18,867.4	19,965.5	21,123.0	20,350.6	21,812.8

Source: Data provided by regional offices

Table A3: Atlantic MMFN Communal Commercial Fisheries Landed Value as a % of All Atlantic Fisheries, by Species, by Year

Species	Landed Value						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Lobster	2.75%	2.88%	3.29%	3.22%	3.45%	3.50%	3.45%
Snow Crab	7.00%	7.32%	7.31%	7.92%	7.89%	7.16%	8.70%
Shrimp	3.31%	2.88%	3.10%	2.80%	2.29%	2.58%	2.73%
Scallop	1.76%	1.74%	0.73%	0.93%	1.79%	2.01%	4.02%
Groundfish	2.62%	2.25%	1.95%	1.97%	1.23%	1.39%	1.03%
Other	1.87%	2.26%	1.97%	2.30%	2.73%	2.48%	2.56%
Total	3.57%	3.50%	3.87%	3.86%	3.82%	3.82%	4.02%

Source: Data provided by regional offices

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Table A4: Atlantic MMFN Communal Commercial Fisheries Landed Quantity as a % of All Atlantic Fisheries, by Species, by Year

Species	Quantity						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Lobster	2.86%	2.88%	3.39%	3.29%	3.79%	3.58%	3.53%
Snow Crab	6.78%	6.07%	6.49%	7.27%	7.07%	6.65%	7.55%
Shrimp	3.97%	3.68%	4.01%	3.55%	3.61%	3.84%	4.01%
Scallop	1.57%	1.75%	0.57%	0.92%	1.85%	2.12%	3.88%
Groundfish	3.38%	2.82%	2.86%	2.64%	2.01%	1.96%	1.36%
Other	0.66%	0.72%	0.84%	1.28%	1.39%	1.19%	1.18%
Total	2.56%	2.43%	2.66%	2.96%	3.03%	2.96%	3.17%

Source: Data provided by regional offices

Table A5: Atlantic Non-MMFN Communal Commercial Fisheries Landed Value, by Species, by Year

Species	Landed Value (dollars)						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Lobster	\$1,723,817	\$1,976,353	\$1,981,490	\$2,140,178	\$2,660,673	\$4,037,637	\$5,556,688
Snow Crab	\$5,867,971	\$7,756,950	\$13,334,378	\$10,726,264	\$12,879,159	\$16,583,667	\$13,901,075
Shrimp	\$1,255,012	\$1,177,956	\$1,702,949	\$1,758,233	\$1,714,824	\$2,117,896	\$4,151,814
Scallop	\$101,087	\$139,527	\$189,736	\$279,585	\$380,135	\$362,806	\$350,178
Groundfish	\$717,080	\$1,496,401	\$1,333,864	\$1,889,975	\$1,318,342	\$1,909,451	\$5,429,251
Other	\$554,331	\$879,909	\$916,774	\$981,330	\$1,114,704	\$1,243,620	\$1,698,240
Total	\$10,219,298	\$13,427,095	\$19,459,191	\$17,775,564	\$20,067,837	\$26,255,078	\$31,087,246

Source: Data provided by regional offices

Table A6: Atlantic Non-MMFN Communal Commercial Fisheries Landed Quantity, by Species, by Year

Species	Quantity (metric tonnes)						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Lobster	214.2	243.8	235.8	249.9	320.8	415.3	446.4
Snow Crab	1,978.1	2,391.8	2,418.8	2,437.1	2,889.6	3,077.2	2,426.2
Shrimp	1,165.8	1,029.1	1,085.2	1,013.4	1,188.4	1,062.4	1,267.2
Scallop	62.6	81.7	103.1	117.0	158.0	141.0	160.8
Groundfish	358.6	540.8	531.5	615.6	427.9	647.8	1,235.7
Other	430.5	731.5	528.9	493.6	583.1	651.9	778.8
Total	4,209.7	5,018.6	4,903.4	4,926.6	5,567.7	5,995.5	6,315.1

Source: Data provided by regional offices

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Table A7: Atlantic Non-MMFN Communal Commercial Fisheries Landed Value as a % of All Atlantic Fisheries, by Species, by Year

Species	Landed Value						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Lobster	0.34%	0.34%	0.32%	0.32%	0.39%	0.43%	0.47%
Snow Crab	1.87%	2.76%	2.97%	2.50%	2.97%	3.11%	2.78%
Shrimp	0.66%	0.46%	0.55%	0.51%	0.50%	0.57%	0.76%
Scallop	0.11%	0.17%	0.20%	0.24%	0.22%	0.20%	0.19%
Groundfish	0.45%	0.90%	0.81%	1.16%	0.80%	1.04%	2.51%
Other	0.31%	0.52%	0.52%	0.51%	0.55%	0.69%	0.80%
Total	0.71%	0.88%	1.07%	0.93%	1.01%	1.10%	1.09%

Source: Data provided by regional offices

Table A8: Atlantic Non-MMFN Communal Commercial Fisheries Landed Quantity as a % of All Atlantic Fisheries, by Species, by Year

Species	Quantity						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Lobster	0.37%	0.36%	0.35%	0.33%	0.43%	0.45%	0.49%
Snow Crab	2.03%	2.83%	2.87%	2.62%	2.95%	3.20%	2.59%
Shrimp	0.85%	0.63%	0.72%	0.68%	0.80%	0.82%	0.94%
Scallop	0.10%	0.14%	0.17%	0.22%	0.24%	0.20%	0.26%
Groundfish	0.34%	0.52%	0.60%	0.77%	0.57%	0.80%	1.50%
Other	0.13%	0.23%	0.20%	0.22%	0.25%	0.30%	0.35%
Total	0.53%	0.63%	0.69%	0.73%	0.80%	0.87%	0.92%

Source: Data provided by regional offices

Table A9: All Atlantic Canada Communal Commercial Fisheries Landed Value, by Species, by Year

Species	Landed Value (dollars)						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Lobster	\$15,679,080	\$18,544,729	\$22,366,774	\$23,471,360	\$26,164,738	\$37,000,517	\$46,251,042
Snow Crab	\$27,788,094	\$28,357,712	\$46,190,034	\$44,693,220	\$47,142,149	\$54,771,375	\$57,501,303
Shrimp	\$7,546,811	\$8,482,048	\$11,350,053	\$11,407,118	\$9,545,696	\$11,649,670	\$19,078,985
Scallop	\$1,647,915	\$1,580,303	\$875,563	\$1,345,377	\$3,443,810	\$3,943,967	\$7,748,932
Groundfish	\$4,873,950	\$5,224,791	\$4,559,592	\$5,099,263	\$3,343,570	\$4,448,364	\$7,652,625
Other	\$3,876,069	\$4,685,125	\$4,361,994	\$5,415,077	\$6,650,676	\$5,734,795	\$7,163,244
Total	\$61,411,920	\$66,874,708	\$89,704,012	\$91,431,414	\$96,290,638	\$117,548,689	\$145,396,130

Source: Data provided by regional offices

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Table A10: All Atlantic Canada Communal Commercial Fisheries Landed Quantity, by Species, by Year

Species	Quantity (metric tonnes)						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Lobster	1,880.1	2,184.2	2,505.7	2,711.7	3,150.0	3,733.8	3,655.6
Snow Crab	8,578.9	7,525.8	7,896.3	9,182.8	9,821.6	9,463.9	9,485.2
Shrimp	6,636.3	7,075.3	7,137.3	6,298.4	6,536.5	6,046.5	6,667.4
Scallop	1,053.0	1,139.3	446.8	609.9	1,353.7	1,619.0	2,532.3
Groundfish	3,932.1	3,476.7	3,070.7	2,727.6	1,936.4	2,243.8	2,356.9
Other	2,682.3	3,024.2	2,714.1	3,361.7	3,892.4	3,239.2	3,430.4
Total	24,762.7	24,425.4	23,770.8	24,892.1	26,690.7	26,346.2	28,127.9

Source: Data provided by regional offices

Table A11: All Atlantic Canada Communal Commercial Fisheries Landed Value as a % of All Atlantic Fisheries, by Species, by Year

Species	Landed Value						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Lobster	3.09%	3.22%	3.61%	3.54%	3.85%	3.93%	3.92%
Snow Crab	8.87%	10.08%	10.27%	10.41%	10.86%	10.26%	11.48%
Shrimp	3.97%	3.34%	3.65%	3.30%	2.79%	3.16%	3.49%
Scallop	1.87%	1.91%	0.93%	1.18%	2.01%	2.22%	4.21%
Groundfish	3.08%	3.15%	2.75%	3.12%	2.03%	2.43%	3.54%
Other	2.18%	2.78%	2.49%	2.81%	3.28%	3.16%	3.36%
Total	4.28%	4.38%	4.94%	4.79%	4.83%	4.92%	5.12%

Source: Data provided by regional offices

Table A12: All Atlantic Canada Communal Commercial Fisheries Landed Quantity as a % of All Atlantic Fisheries, by Species, by Year

Species	Quantity						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Lobster	3.22%	3.25%	3.74%	3.63%	4.22%	4.02%	4.02%
Snow Crab	8.82%	8.89%	9.36%	9.89%	10.02%	9.85%	10.14%
Shrimp	4.81%	4.31%	4.73%	4.23%	4.41%	4.66%	4.95%
Scallop	1.67%	1.89%	0.75%	1.14%	2.09%	2.32%	4.15%
Groundfish	3.72%	3.34%	3.46%	3.42%	2.58%	2.76%	2.86%
Other	0.79%	0.95%	1.05%	1.50%	1.64%	1.49%	1.52%
Total	3.09%	3.06%	3.35%	3.69%	3.82%	3.84%	4.09%

Source: Data provided by regional offices

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Table A13: Pacific Communal Commercial Fisheries Landed Value, by Species, by Year

Species	Landed Value (dollars)			
	2012	2013	2014	2015
Salmon	\$4,160,305	\$3,300,932	\$12,269,573	\$4,588,069
Prawn	\$5,491,149	\$5,560,079	\$6,352,204	\$5,941,079
Halibut	\$4,821,499	\$6,327,790	\$5,677,108	\$8,222,036
Geoduck	\$2,018,327	\$1,269,396	\$2,260,081	\$1,746,868
Crab	\$1,663,592	\$2,474,138	\$3,732,443	\$3,855,281
Other	\$1,262,859	\$2,341,225	\$2,763,140	\$4,689,091
Total	\$19,417,731	\$21,273,559	\$33,054,549	\$29,042,424

Source: Pacific Region diversification table. Note that this data only includes vessel-based fisheries, which excludes species such as sardines or clams. As such, this data is not comparable with the data in previous versions of the report.

Table A14: Pacific Communal Commercial Fisheries Landed Quantity, by Species, by Year

Species	Quantity (metric tonnes)			
	2012	2013	2014	2015
Salmon	1,532.6	2,193.6	4,281.9	2,010.7
Prawn	345.3	324.6	323.4	384.5
Halibut	722.5	665.1	503.3	607.1
Geoduck	64.1	50.5	82.1	72.3
Crab	172.6	248.8	314.8	296.0
Other	893.2	1,696.7	2,076.8	2,084.0
Total	3,730.4	5,179.4	7,582.4	5,454.6

Source: Pacific Region diversification table. Note that this data only includes vessel-based fisheries, which excludes species such as sardines or clams. As such, this data is not comparable with the data in previous versions of the report.

Table A15: Pacific Communal Commercial Fisheries Landed Value as a % of All Pacific Fisheries, by Species, by Year

Species	Landed Value			
	2012	2013	2014	2015
Salmon	15.8%	7.3%	9.8%	8.8%
Prawn	16.5%	15.8%	16.3%	18.2%
Halibut	11.8%	15.7%	12.1%	15.3%
Geoduck	4.2%	3.3%	5.6%	5.4%
Crab	5.3%	6.8%	8.0%	7.0%
Other	1.0%	1.8%	2.3%	3.2%
Total	6.4%	6.6%	8.0%	7.8%

Source: Pacific Region diversification table. Note that this data only includes vessel-based fisheries, which excludes species such as sardines or clams. As such, this data is not comparable with the data in previous versions of the report.

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Table A16: Pacific Communal Commercial Fisheries Landed Quantity as a % of All Pacific Fisheries, by Species, by Year

Species	Quantity			
	2012	2013	2014	2015
Salmon	17.0%	6.9%	10.3%	10.0%
Prawn	19.2%	19.1%	20.2%	21.4%
Halibut	19.5%	18.0%	14.0%	16.4%
Geoduck	4.3%	3.4%	5.5%	5.2%
Crab	5.1%	7.1%	8.1%	6.9%
Other	0.7%	1.3%	1.8%	1.6%
Total	2.5%	3.1%	4.5%	3.4%

Source: Pacific Region diversification table. Note that this data only includes vessel-based fisheries, which excludes species such as sardines or clams. As such, this data is not comparable with the data in previous versions of the report.

Table A17: Arctic Commercial Fisheries Landed Value, by Species, by Year

Species	Landed Value (Dollars)			
	2012	2013	2014	2015
Greenland Halibut	\$48,072,090	\$50,742,945	\$58,621,026	\$65,400,256
Shrimp				
Arctic Char	\$314,317	\$362,000	\$309,000	\$238,817
Total				

Source: Data provided by regional offices

Table A18: Arctic Commercial Fisheries Landed Quantity, by Species, by Year

Species	Quantity (metric tonnes)			
	2012	2013	2014	2015
Greenland Halibut	9,793.0	9,668.0	11,324.0	11,403.0
Shrimp				
Arctic Char	56.0	78.0	64.0	47.0
Total				

Source: Data provided by regional offices

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Appendix B: Indigenous Communal Commercial Fishery Licence and Quota Allocation Tables

Table B1: Atlantic Mi'kmaq and Maliseet (MMFN) Communal Commercial Fishery Licences, by Species, by Year

Species	Number of Licences						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Lobster	322	320	323	321	324	334	336
Snow Crab	61	61	61	61	92	92	98
Shrimp	21	21	24	25	23	23	24
Scallop	79	79	79	79	85	85	83
Groundfish	116	116	116	119	129	126	127
Other	1,167	1,168	1,170	1,178	1,218	1,223	1,233
Total	1,766	1,765	1,773	1,783	1,871	1,883	1,901

Source: Data provided by regional offices

Table B2: Atlantic MMFN Communal Commercial Fisheries Quota Allocation, by Species, by Year

Species	Quota Allocation (metric tonnes)						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Lobster	Competitive	Competitive	Competitive	Competitive	Competitive	Competitive	Competitive
Snow Crab	6,592.74	5,037.92	5,003.05	6,400.94	7,026.13	6,671.62	7,191.90
Shrimp	6,380.64	6,787.87	6,630.68	5,632.03	6,026.34	5,517.64	5,944.11
Scallop	732.39	660.23	660.23	720.69	725.05	546.41	889.02
Groundfish	4,222.52	4,010.61	3,665.77	3,301.41	3,042.90	3,476.03	3,542.98
Other	270.61	254.00	256.95	260.93	275.24	256.26	258.15
Total	18,198.89	16,750.63	16,216.67	16,315.99	17,095.64	16,467.95	17,826.17

Source: Data provided by regional offices

Table B3: Atlantic Non-MMFN Communal Commercial Fishery Licences, by Species, by Year

Species	Number of Licences						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Lobster	50	53	54	54	55	59	63
Snow Crab	40	41	45	48	55	55	59
Shrimp	5	5	5	7	7	7	7
Scallop	21	21	21	24	26	28	31
Groundfish	44	43	47	50	60	65	72
Other	354	365	374	385	389	413	432
Total	514	528	546	568	592	627	664

Source: Data provided by regional offices

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Table B4: Atlantic Non-MMFN Communal Commercial Fisheries Quota Allocation, by Species, by Year

Species	Quota Allocation (metric tonnes)						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Lobster	Competitive	Competitive	Competitive	Competitive	Competitive	Competitive	Competitive
Snow Crab	2,328.97	2,677.19	2,563.62	2,506.78	2,878.93	3,139.15	2,612.75
Shrimp	716.35	723.57	688.77	545.17	670.89	588.36	948.01
Scallop	Competitive	Competitive	Competitive	Competitive	Competitive	Competitive	Competitive
Groundfish	382.00	397.95	417.17	566.19	658.60	950.28	544.13
Other	192.33	214.26	225.15	275.22	275.45	274.33	297.98
Total	3,619.65	4,012.96	3,894.70	3,893.36	4,483.87	4,952.13	4,402.86

Source: Data provided by regional offices

Table B5: All Atlantic Canada Communal Commercial Fishery Licences, by Species, by Year

Species	Number of Licences						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Lobster	372	373	377	375	379	393	399
Snow Crab	101	102	106	109	147	147	157
Shrimp	26	26	29	32	30	30	31
Scallop	100	100	100	103	111	113	114
Groundfish	160	159	163	169	189	191	199
Other	1,521	1,533	1,544	1,563	1,607	1,636	1,665
Total	2,280	2,293	2,319	2,351	2,463	2,510	2,565

Source: Data provided by regional offices

Table B6: All Atlantic Canada Communal Commercial Fisheries Quota Allocation, by Species, by Year

Species	Quota Allocation (metric tonnes)						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Lobster	Competitive	Competitive	Competitive	Competitive	Competitive	Competitive	Competitive
Snow Crab	8,921.71	7,715.11	7,566.66	8,907.72	9,905.06	9,810.77	9,804.65
Shrimp	7,096.98	7,511.44	7,319.45	6,177.20	6,697.23	6,106.00	6,892.12
Scallop	732.39	660.23	660.23	720.69	725.05	546.41	889.02
Groundfish	4,604.52	4,408.56	4,082.93	3,867.60	3,701.50	4,426.30	4,087.11
Other	462.94	468.26	482.09	536.15	550.68	530.59	556.13
Total	21,818.54	20,763.59	20,111.37	20,209.36	21,579.51	21,420.07	22,229.03

Source: Data provided by regional offices

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Table B7: Pacific Communal Commercial Fishery Licences, by Species, by Year

Species	Number of Licences			
	2012	2013	2014	2015
Salmon	402	387	429	448
Prawn	55	54	55	55
Halibut	61	74	72	74
Geoduck	3	3	3	3
Crab	24	29	26	29
Other	364	431	433	421
Total	909	978	1,018	1,030

Source: Fishing License Statistics – Pacific Region, <http://www-ops2.pac.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/vrmd-rncb/index-eng.cfm>. This data does not include inventory licences.

Table B8: Pacific Communal Commercial Fisheries Quota Allocation, by Species, by Year

Species	Quota Allocation (metric tonnes)		
	2012	2013-14	2015-16
Salmon	N/A	Competitive	Competitive
Prawn	N/A	Competitive	Competitive
Halibut	N/A	454.51	412.29
Geoduck	N/A	80.83	84.37
Crab	N/A	Competitive	Competitive
Other	N/A	1,785.44	2,043.12
Total	N/A	2,320.78	2,539.78

Source: Pacific Region's cross-program data tool. Includes 2015-16 PICFI, ATP, T'aaq-wiihak Nations, Treaty and ATP Temp access data.

Table B9: Arctic Commercial Fisheries Quota Allocation, by Species, by Year

Species	Quota Allocation (metric tonnes)			
	2012	2013	2014	2015
Greenland Halibut	9,250.00	9,250.00	10,750.00	10,750.00
Shrimp	5,839.00	11,488.00	11,021.00	10,754.00
Total	15,089.00	20,738.00	21,771.00	21,504.00

Source: Data provided by regional offices

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Appendix C: Indigenous Communal Commercial Fishery Tables by Communities, 2015

Table C1: Atlantic Mi'kmaq and Maliseet (MMFN) Communal Commercial Fisheries Landed Value, by Species, by Community, 2015

Holder	Lobster	Snow Crab	Shrimp	Scallops	Groundfish	Other	Total
Abegweit First Nation			\$0	\$0			
Acadia First Nation			\$0		\$0		
Annapolis Valley First Nation		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0	
Bear River First Nation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Buctouche First Nation			\$0		\$0		
Chapel Island First Nation			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Eel Ground First Nation		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Eel River Bar First Nation			\$0	\$0			
Elsipogtog First Nation			\$0	\$0	\$0		
Esgenoopetitj First Nation			\$0	\$0	\$0		
Eskasoni First Nation				\$0		\$0	
Fort Folly First Nation		\$0	\$0		\$0		
Micmacs De Gesgapegiag				\$0			
Micmacs De Gespeg				\$0			
Glooscap First Nation		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
Indian Island First Nation			\$0	\$0	\$0		
Kingsclear First Nation		\$0	\$0				
Lennox Island First Nation			\$0	\$0			
Micmacs De Listuguj				\$0			
Maliseet First Nation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Membertou First Nation			\$0	\$0	\$0		
Millbrook First Nation			\$0				
Oromocto First Nation		\$0	\$0		\$0		
Pabineau First Nation			\$0	\$0			
Paq'tnkek First Nation			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Pictou Landing First Nation			\$0	\$0	\$0		
Red Bank First Nation			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Saint Mary's First Nation		\$0	\$0		\$0		
Shubenacadie First Nation			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Tobique First Nation		\$0	\$0				
Malécites De Viger	\$0			\$0			
Wagmatcook Band Council			\$0	\$0			
Waycobah First Nation			\$0	\$0			
Woodstock First Nation		\$0	\$0		\$0		
Total	\$40,694,353	\$43,600,228	\$14,927,171	\$7,398,754	\$2,223,374	\$5,465,004	\$114,308,885

Source: Data provided by regional offices

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Table C2: Atlantic MMFN Communal Commercial Fisheries Landed Quantity, by Species, by Community, 2015

Holder	Lobster	Snow Crab	Shrimp	Scallops	Groundfish	Other	Total
Abegweit First Nation			0.0	0.0			
Acadia First Nation			0.0		0.0		
Annapolis Valley First Nation		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Bear River First Nation	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Buctouche First Nation			0.0	6.5	0.0		
Chapel Island First Nation			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Eel Ground First Nation		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Eel River Bar First Nation			0.0	0.0	0.0		
Elsipogtog First Nation			0.0	0.0	0.0		
Esgenoopetitj First Nation			0.0	0.0	0.0		
Eskasoni First Nation				0.0		0.0	
Fort Folly First Nation		0.0	0.0		0.0		
Micmacs De Gesgapegiag				0.0			
Micmacs De Gespeg				0.0			
Glooscap First Nation		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Indian Island First Nation			0.0	0.0	0.0		
Kingsclear First Nation		0.0	0.0				
Lennox Island First Nation			0.0	0.0			
Micmacs De Listuguj				0.0			
Maliseet First Nation	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Membertou First Nation			0.0	0.0	0.0		
Millbrook First Nation			0.0				
Oromocto First Nation		0.0	0.0		0.0		
Pabineau First Nation			0.0	0.0	0.0		
Paq'inkek First Nation			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Pictou Landing First Nation			0.0	0.0	0.0		
Red Bank First Nation			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Saint Mary's First Nation		0.0	0.0		0.0		
Shubenacadie First Nation			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Tobique First Nation		0.0	0.0				
Malécites De Viger	0.0			0.0			
Wagmatcook Band Council			0.0	0.0			
Waycobah First Nation			0.0	0.0			
Woodstock First Nation		0.0	0.0		0.0		
Total	3,209.2	7,059.0	5,400.2	2,371.5	1,121.3	2,651.6	21,812.8

Source: Data provided by regional offices

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Table C3: Atlantic MMFN Communal Commercial Fishery Licences, by Species, by Community, 2015

Holder	Lobster	Snow Crab	Shrimp	Scallops	Groundfish	Other	Total
Abegweit First Nation	7	1	0	2	7	128	145
Acadia First Nation	18	4	0	8	1	42	73
Annapolis Valley First Nation	3	0	0	3	1	10	17
Bear River First Nation	2	0	0	0	0	5	7
Buctouche First Nation	4	1	0	1	1	24	31
Chapel Island First Nation	4	6	2	0	1	9	22
Eel Ground First Nation	4	0	0	0	2	17	23
Eel River Bar First Nation	11	1	1	2	2	33	50
Elsipogtog First Nation	61	1	0	19	23	216	320
Esgenoopetitj First Nation	38	1	0	3	11	110	163
Eskasoni First Nation	8	28	11	0	2	8	57
Fort Folly First Nation	2	0	0	1	1	5	9
Micmacs De Gesgapegiag	5	1	2	0	5	23	36
Micmacs De Gespeg	4	2	1	0	3	15	25
Glooscap First Nation	3	0	0	0	3	13	19
Indian Island First Nation	8	1	0	1	3	31	44
Kingsclear First Nation	5	0	0	2	2	10	19
Lennox Island First Nation	26	1	0	3	15	226	271
Micmacs De Listuguj	5	3	1	0	4	17	30
Maliseet First Nation	4	0	0	1	1	8	14
Membertou First Nation	4	6	1	3	2	14	30
Millbrook First Nation	11	8	0	3	4	28	54
Oromocto First Nation	4	0	0	3	1	8	16
Pabineau First Nation	5	1	0	1	3	14	24
Paq'tnkek First Nation	4	2	0	1	4	22	33
Pictou Landing First Nation	22	10	0	5	10	96	143
Red Bank First Nation	4	1	1	1	0	11	18
Saint Mary's First Nation	7	0	1	2	0	14	24
Shubenacadie First Nation	15	2	0	1	1	18	37
Tobique First Nation	22	0	0	15	4	10	51
Malécites De Viger	0	2	1	0	2	11	16
Wagmatcook Band Council	7	9	0	0	4	20	40
Waycobah First Nation	2	6	2	0	2	9	21
Woodstock First Nation	7	0	0	2	2	8	19
Total	336	98	24	83	127	1,233	1,901

Source: Data provided by regional offices

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Table C4: Atlantic MMFN Communal Commercial Fisheries Quota Allocation, by Species, by Community, 2015

Holder	Lobster	Snow Crab	Shrimp	Scallops	Groundfish	Other	Total
Abegweit First Nation	Competitive	100.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.18
Acadia First Nation	Competitive	37.50	0.00	67.05	125.52	23.39	253.45
Annapolis Valley First Nation	Competitive	0.00	0.00	42.60	52.23	0.00	94.82
Bear River First Nation	Competitive	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.57	2.57
Buctouche First Nation	Competitive	33.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	33.39
Chapel Island First Nation	Competitive	292.17	72.20	0.00	207.01	0.00	571.38
Eel Ground First Nation	Competitive	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Eel River Bar First Nation	Competitive	267.14	150.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	417.14
Elsipogtog First Nation	Competitive	868.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	868.20
Esgenoopetitj First Nation	Competitive	400.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	400.71
Eskasoni First Nation	Competitive	1,349.63	707.15	0.00	700.92	0.00	2,757.70
Fort Folly First Nation	Competitive	0.00	0.00	0.00	257.20	15.12	272.31
Micmacs De Gesgapegiag	Competitive	400.71	1,032.40	0.00	1.94	0.00	1,435.05
Micmacs De Gespeg	Competitive	163.36	610.17	0.00	14.69	0.00	788.22
Glooscap First Nation	Competitive	0.00	0.00	0.00	57.55	15.82	73.38
Indian Island First Nation	Competitive	166.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	166.96
Kingsclear First Nation	Competitive	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	40.82	40.82
Lennox Island First Nation	Competitive	100.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.18
Micmacs De Listuguj	Competitive	921.96	2,022.66	0.00	82.20	0.00	3,026.82
Maliseet First Nation	Competitive	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Membertou First Nation	Competitive	379.15	72.20	53.55	669.41	5.13	1,179.44
Millbrook First Nation	Competitive	362.76	0.00	142.09	28.66	25.87	559.37
Oromocto First Nation	Competitive	0.00	0.00	51.45	0.00	0.00	51.45
Pabineau First Nation	Competitive	66.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	66.78
Paq'inkek First Nation	Competitive	29.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	29.93
Pictou Landing First Nation	Competitive	167.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	167.89
Red Bank First Nation	Competitive	184.33	250.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	434.33
Saint Mary's First Nation	Competitive	0.00	0.00	45.66	0.00	21.26	66.92
Shubenacadie First Nation	Competitive	146.09	0.00	45.66	19.32	19.89	230.96
Tobique First Nation	Competitive	0.00	0.00	395.31	0.00	40.82	436.13
Malécites De Viger	Competitive	100.59	955.14	0.00	85.80	0.00	1,141.53
Wagmatcook Band Council	Competitive	361.73	0.00	0.00	886.46	0.00	1,248.19
Waycobah First Nation	Competitive	290.57	72.20	0.00	354.07	0.00	716.84
Woodstock First Nation	Competitive	0.00	0.00	45.66	0.00	47.47	93.12
Total	Competitive	7,191.90	5,944.11	889.02	3,542.98	258.15	17,826.17

Source: Data provided by regional offices

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Table C5: Atlantic Non-MMFN Communal Commercial Fisheries Landed Value, by Species, by Community, 2015

Holder	Lobster	Snow Crab	Shrimp	Scallops	Groundfish	Other	Total
Ekuanitshit	\$0		\$0				
Essipit	\$0		\$0	\$0			
Innu Nation	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$0	
Miawpukck First Nation			\$0	\$0			
Mime'j Seafoods Limited			\$0	\$0			
Natashquan	\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Native Council Of PEI		\$0	\$0	\$0			
NB Aboriginal Peoples Council		\$0	\$0				
Nunatsiavut Government	\$0		\$0	\$0		\$0	
Nunatukavut Community Council	\$0			\$0	\$0	\$0	
Pakua Shipi	\$0		\$0				
Pessimit (Betsiamites)	\$0		\$0	\$0			
Qalipu Mi'kmaq First Nation				\$0			
Uashat Mak Mani-Utenam				\$0		\$0	
Unamen Shipu			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Total	\$5,556,688	\$13,901,075	\$4,151,814	\$350,178	\$5,429,251	\$1,698,240	\$31,087,246

Source: Data provided by regional offices

Table C6: Atlantic Non-MMFN Communal Commercial Fisheries Landed Quantity, by Species, by Community, 2015

Holder	Lobster	Snow Crab	Shrimp	Scallops	Groundfish	Other	Total
Ekuanitshit	0.0		0.0				
Essipit	0.0		0.0	0.0			
Innu Nation	0.0	0.0		0.0		0.0	
Miawpukek First Nation			0.0	0.0			
Mime'j Seafoods Limited			0.0	0.0			
Natashquan	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	293.0
Native Council Of PEI		0.0	0.0	0.0			
NB Aboriginal Peoples Council		0.0	0.0				
Nunatsiavut Government	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	
Nunatukavut Community Council	0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0	
Pakua Shipi	0.0		0.0				
Pessimit (Betsiamites)	0.0		0.0	0.0			
Qalipu Mi'kmaq First Nation				0.0			
Uashat Mak Mani-Utenam				0.0		0.0	
Unamen Shipu			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Total	446.4	2,426.2	1,267.2	160.8	1,235.7	778.8	6,315.1

Source: Data provided by regional offices

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Table C7: Atlantic Non-MMFN Communal Commercial Fishery Licences, by Species, by Community, 2015

Holder	Lobster	Snow Crab	Shrimp	Scallops	Groundfish	Other	Total
Ekuanitshit	1.5	2.1	0	3	0.5	10.6	17.7
Essipit	0	1.61	0	0	2	2.11	5.73
Innu Nation	0	0	2	0	2	2	6
Miawpukek First Nation	2	9.5	0	7	14	38.5	71
Mimej Seafoods Limited	16	8	0	1	7	83	115
Natashquan	1	3.18	0	2	2	6.18	14.36
Native Council Of PEI	7	0	0	2	2	136	147
NB Aboriginal Peoples Council	13	0	0	2	4	45	64
Nunatsiavut Government	0	2	0	2	3	2	9
Nunatukavut Community Council	0	10	2	4	9	17	42
Pakua Shipi	1.5	2.06	0	2	0.5	7.56	13.62
Pessimit (Betsiamites)	0	3.15	0	0	5	10.65	18.79
Qalipu Mi'kmaq First Nation	12	19.5	1	2	12	38.5	75
Uashat Mak Mani-Utenam	3	4.72	2	2	8	19.72	39.44
Unamen Shipu	6	3.19	0	2	1	13.19	25.37
Total	63	59	7	31	72	432	664

Source: Data provided by regional offices

Table C8: Atlantic Non-MMFN Communal Commercial Fisheries Quota Allocation, by Species, by Community, 2015

Holder	Lobster	Snow Crab	Shrimp	Scallops	Groundfish	Other	Total
Ekuanitshit	Competitive	165.19	0.00	Competitive	1.93	0.00	167.12
Essipit	Competitive	93.92	0.00	Competitive	22.35	0.00	116.27
Innu Nation	Competitive	0.00	350.01	Competitive	2.27	0.00	352.28
Miawpukek First Nation	Competitive	322.80	0.00	Competitive	281.82	20.40	625.03
Mimej Seafoods Limited	Competitive	310.92	0.00	Competitive	0.00	16.30	327.22
Natashquan	Competitive	295.62	0.00	Competitive	0.00	0.00	295.62
Native Council Of PEI	Competitive	0.00	0.00	Competitive	0.00	0.00	0.00
NB Aboriginal Peoples Council	Competitive	0.00	0.00	Competitive	0.00	0.00	0.00
Nunatsiavut Government	Competitive	71.30	0.00	Competitive	6.80	0.00	78.10
Nunatukavut Community Council	Competitive	176.18	0.00	Competitive	18.14	0.00	194.33
Pakua Shipi	Competitive	161.14	0.00	Competitive	1.93	0.00	163.07
Pessimit (Betsiamites)	Competitive	189.79	0.00	Competitive	90.21	68.60	348.60
Qalipu Mi'kmaq First Nation	Competitive	99.17	0.00	Competitive	24.16	0.00	123.34
Uashat Mak Mani-Utenam	Competitive	465.44	598.00	Competitive	94.51	192.68	1,350.62
Unamen Shipu	Competitive	261.28	0.00	Competitive	0.00	0.00	261.28
Total	Competitive	2,612.75	948.01	Competitive	544.13	297.98	4,402.86

Source: Data provided by regional offices

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Table C9: Pacific Communal Commercial Fishery Licences, by Species, by Community, 2015

Holder	Salmon	Prawn	Halibut	Geoduck	Crab	Other	Total
Ahousaht Band Council	0	0	0	0	0	22	22
Ahousaht Indian Band	5	3	2	1	2	12	25
A-Tlegay Fisheries Society	6	3	4	1	0	20	34
Cape Mudge Indian Band	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Central Coast Commercial Fisheries 2012 Association	0	4	3	0	0	24	31
Cowichan Indian Band	4	5	1	0	2	16	28
DFO PICFI Inventory	0	0	1	0	0	2	3
Ditidaht Indian Band	2	0	0	0	0	2	4
DMT Fisheries Society	3	0	1	0	0	1	5
Ehatesaht Indian Band	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Gitga'at First Nation	0	0	2	0	1	2	5
Gitxaala Nation	0	0	1	0	0	4	5
Great Bear Initiative Society	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Gwa'sala-Nakwaxda'xw Indian Band	2	0	1	0	0	3	6
Haisla Nation	1	1	2	0	1	0	5
Halalt Indian Band	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Heiltsuk Tribal Council	21	0	1	0	0	15	37
Hesquiaht Indian Band	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
Homaleo Indian Band	4	2	0	0	0	6	12
Hul'q'umi'num Fisheries Society	4	2	1	0	1	16	24
Hupacasath First Nation	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Huu-ay-aht First Nations	2	1	1	0	0	4	8
Ka'yu:'k't'h/Che:k'tles7et'h' First Nations	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Kitasoo Indian Band	0	1	1	0	0	9	11
Kitselas Indian Band	1	0	1	0	0	2	4
Kitsumkalum Indian Band	0	0	3	0	0	1	4
Klahoose First Nation	1	0	0	0	0	1	2
Kwakiutl Indian Band	9	1	2	0	0	12	24
Lake Cowichan First Nation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lax Kw'alaams Indian Band	24	1	4	0	0	10	39
Lyackson Indian Band	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Malahat First Nation	1	0	0	0	1	1	3
Metlakatla First Nation	2	1	2	0	1	0	6
Musgamagw Dzawada'enuxw Tribal Council	4	1	1	0	0	12	18
Musqueam Indian Band	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Namgis First Nation	11	1	3	0	2	18	35
Nanoose First Nation	1	0	0	0	1	0	2
North Coast-Skeena First Nations Stewardship Society	12	3	6	0	1	14	36
Northern Native Fishing Corporation	254	0	0	0	0	0	254
NSDC Seafood Society	1	2	3	0	1	1	8

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Table C9: Pacific Communal Commercial Fishery Licences, by Species, by Community, 2015 (continued)

Holder	Salmon	Prawn	Halibut	Geoduck	Crab	Other	Total
Nuchatlaht Indian Band	0	0	1	0	0	7	8
Nuu-chah-nulth Tribal Council	0	0	1	0	0	2	3
Old Massett Village Council	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Pacheedaht First Nation	2	0	1	0	1	5	9
Penelakut Tribe	0	1	0	0	0	18	19
Quatsino Indian Band	9	1	2	0	3	14	29
Salish Seas Fisheries Association	0	2	1	0	1	12	16
Salish Strait Seafoods (2011) Association	0	3	1	0	2	12	18
Salpac Seafoods Society	0	1	0	0	0	11	12
Sechelt Indian Band	13	3	1	0	0	8	25
Secretariat Of The Haida Nation	12	2	4	0	1	4	23
Snuncymuxw First Nation	4	1	0	0	1	9	15
Stz'uminus First Nation	1	0	1	0	0	11	13
Tahltan Indian Band	7	0	0	0	0	0	7
Taku River Tlingit Indian Band	8	0	0	0	0	0	8
Tla'amin Nation	0	1	1	0	0	24	26
Tla-o-qui-aht First Nations	2	1	2	0	0	6	11
Toquaht Nation	1	2	2	0	0	13	18
Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Tsawout First Nation	0	1	0	0	0	1	2
Tsawwassen First Nation	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Tseshaht Indian Band	0	2	2	0	1	2	7
Tseycum Indian Band	3	1	0	0	1	0	5
Tsleil-Waututh Nation	3	1	0	0	2	9	15
T'sou-ke First Nation	4	0	2	0	0	2	8
Uchucklesaht Tribe	0	0	1	0	0	2	3
Ucluelet First Nation	1	0	2	0	0	1	4
Wuikinuxv Nation	1	0	1	0	0	2	4
Total	448	55	74	3	29	421	1,030

Source: Fishing License Statistics – Pacific Region, <http://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov.ca/vml/rich/index.vml#fish>. This data does not include inventory licences.

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Table C10: Pacific Communal Commercial Fisheries Quota Allocation, by Species, by Community, 2015-16

Holder	Dogfish	Geoduck & Horseclam	Halibut	Lingcod	Sablefish	Groundfish Trawl	Total
Ahousaht Nation Fishing Society	0.00	1.94	7.18	0.00	10.01	0.00	19.14
A-Tlegay Fisheries Society	25.82	9.07	17.57	1.04	26.33	0.00	79.83
Central Coast Commercial Fisheries Association	27.63	9.07	31.10	23.86	30.52	96.16	218.34
Chemainus (Stz'uminus)	0.00	2.72	7.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.33
Council/Secretariat of the Haida Nation	7.02	9.07	47.22	1.60	24.46	0.00	89.36
Cowichan Tribes	2.05	9.07	6.97	1.05	8.51	0.00	27.66
DMT Fisheries Society	11.34	0.00	6.21	1.95	0.00	0.00	19.50
Gitga'at	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.59	0.00	0.00	12.59
Gitxalla	11.34	0.00	7.27	8.98	0.00	0.00	27.60
Gwabalas	0.00	0.00	4.11	0.00	11.47	0.00	15.59
Gwa'sala Nakwaxda'xw	0.00	0.00	8.51	1.95	0.00	0.00	10.46
Haisla Nation Council	27.22	0.00	8.13	10.91	0.00	0.00	46.26
Hayu	0.00	7.78	9.79	0.00	13.37	0.00	30.94
Heiltsuk Reconciliation	226.80	0.00	7.99	4.98	0.00	0.00	239.77
Heiltsuk Tribal Council	0.00	0.00	5.94	5.48	0.00	0.00	11.42
Hul'q'umi'num Fisheries Society	0.00	0.00	8.05	0.00	16.69	0.00	24.75
Kitasoo Indian Band	45.36	0.00	5.00	8.50	0.00	0.00	58.86
Kitselas	0.00	0.00	4.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.61
Kitsumkalum	19.05	0.00	15.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	34.47
Kwakiutl	0.00	0.00	19.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	19.92
Lax Kw'alaams	65.52	0.00	27.03	12.16	13.44	815.50	933.65
Lyackson	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.10	0.00	10.10
MDTC	0.00	0.00	5.97	0.00	7.11	0.00	13.08
Metlakatla	0.00	0.00	9.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.32
Namgis First Nation	1.74	0.00	14.92	11.93	8.05	0.00	36.64
North Coast Skeena First Nations Stewardship Society	17.86	9.07	23.78	4.06	25.04	0.00	79.82
NSDC Seafood Society	11.30	11.66	21.07	2.37	21.52	0.00	67.92
NTC-Hesquiaht	68.04	0.00	2.59	5.44	0.00	0.00	76.07
NTC-Nuchatlaht	45.36	0.00	0.31	3.55	0.00	0.00	49.22
NTC-Tla-o-qui-aht	0.00	0.00	4.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.58
NTC-Tseshahht	22.68	0.00	3.96	5.22	0.00	0.00	31.86
On Hold - Ahousaht	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.88	0.00	0.00	12.88
Pacheedaht	0.00	0.00	7.94	5.22	0.00	0.00	13.16
Quatsino	0.00	0.00	4.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.87
Salish Seas Fisheries Association	2.90	0.00	8.81	1.49	18.09	0.00	31.30
Salpac Seafood Society	0.00	0.00	5.36	0.00	13.30	0.00	18.66
Sechelt Indian Band	1.09	0.00	4.63	0.56	8.93	0.00	15.22
Sliammon	22.68	0.00	4.75	11.02	0.00	0.00	38.45

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Table C10: Pacific Communal Commercial Fisheries Quota Allocation, by Species, by Community, 2015-16 (continued)

Holder	Dogfish	Geoduck & Horseclam	Halibut	Lingcod	Sablefish	Groundfish Trawl	Total
Tla-o-qui-aht First Nation	0.00	1.94	5.43	0.00	11.88	0.00	19.25
Tseshaht Indian Band & Hupacasath First Nation	0.00	3.89	3.61	0.00	2.98	0.00	10.48
T'sou-ke	0.00	0.00	13.35	5.22	9.60	0.00	28.16
Wuikinuxv	0.00	0.00	6.20	10.96	0.00	0.00	17.17
Total	664.07	84.37	412.29	175.64	291.75	911.66	2,539.78

Source: Pacific Region's cross-program data tool. Includes 2015-16 PICFI, ATP, Taaq-wiihak Nations, Treaty and ATP Temp access data.

Note: The landed values included in this report cannot be accurately said to accrue to Indigenous communities or organizations, because First Nation groups can choose to lease out their communal commercial licences under a variety of arrangements. As a result, estimates of landed value by Indigenous community or organization are not reported in this analysis.

Table C11: Quota, Landed Quantities and Values of Greenland Halibut by Licence Holder, 2015

Licence Holder	Quota (tonnes)	Quantity (tonnes)	Landed Value (dollars)
Baffin Fisheries Coalition	5,680.00		
Arctic Fisheries Alliance	2,040.00		
Qikiqtaaluk Corporation	1,140.00		
Pangnirtung	1,890.00	N/A	N/A
Total	10,750.00	11,400.1	\$65,383,623

Source: Data provided by regional offices

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Appendix D: Population of First Nations

Table D1: Atlantic Mi'kmaq and Maliseet (MMFN) First Nations Population, 2005, 2010, 2015

First Nation	Province	2005	2010	2015	% Change (2005-2015)
Abegweit First Nation	PEI	310	331	370	19.4%
Acadia First Nation	NS	1,032	1,082	1,511	46.4%
Annapolis Valley First Nation	NS	230	241	287	24.8%
Bear River First Nation	NS	276	284	332	20.3%
Buctouche First Nation	NB	97	102	119	22.7%
Chapel Island First Nation	NS	584	649	716	22.6%
Eel Ground First Nation	NB	860	935	1,032	20.0%
Eel River Bar First Nation	NB	599	630	727	21.4%
Elsipogtog First Nation	NB	2,784	3,046	3,287	18.1%
Esgenoopetitj First Nation	NB	1,550	1,693	1,870	20.6%
Eskasoni First Nation	NS	3,745	4,014	4,371	16.7%
Fort Folly First Nation	NB	105	113	132	25.7%
Micmacs De Gesgapegiag	QC	1,206	1,324	1,487	23.3%
Micmacs De Gespeg	QC	497	512	750	50.9%
Glooscap First Nation	NS	302	298	371	22.8%
Indian Island First Nation	NB	148	160	183	23.6%
Kingsclear First Nation	NB	837	910	1,006	20.2%
Lennox Island First Nation	PEI	790	861	940	19.0%
Micmacs De Listuguj	QC	3,241	3,423	3,989	23.1%
Maliseet First Nation	NB	230	250	367	59.6%
Membertou First Nation	NS	1,098	1,249	1,460	33.0%
Millbrook First Nation	NS	1,317	1,437	1,795	36.3%
Oromocto First Nation	NB	496	553	667	34.5%
Pabineau First Nation	NB	215	239	301	40.0%
Paq'tnkek First Nation	NS	491	538	570	16.1%
Pictou Landing First Nation	NS	560	612	647	15.5%
Red Bank First Nation	NB	529	573	668	26.3%
Saint Mary's First Nation	NB	1,295	1,562	1,849	42.8%
Shubenacadie First Nation	NS	2,160	2,353	2,598	20.3%
Tobique First Nation	NB	1,888	1,998	2,293	21.5%
Malécites De Viger	QC	764	788	1,171	53.3%
Wagmatcook Band Council	NS	645	736	829	28.5%
Waycobah First Nation	NS	830	932	988	19.0%
Woodstock First Nation	NB	801	862	1,005	25.5%
Total		32,512	35,290	40,688	25.1%

Note: Counts include both the On and Off Reserve population

Source: Indian Register, December 31, 2015

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Table D2: Atlantic Non-MMFN First Nations Population, 2005, 2010, 2015

First Nation	Province	2005	2010	2015	% Change (2005-2015)
Ekuanitshit	QC	518	565	622	20.1%
Essipit	QC	412	433	729	76.9%
Innu Nation	NL	1,632	2,125	2,545	55.9%
Miawpukek First Nation	NL	2,524	2,818	3,004	19.0%
Natashquan	QC	904	1,001	1,097	21.3%
Pakua Shipi	QC	296	329	363	22.6%
Pessimit (Betsiamites)	QC	3,427	3,717	3,925	14.5%
Qalipu Mi'kmaq First Nation*	NL	N/A	N/A	24,243	N/A
Uashat Mak Mani-Utenam	QC	3,456	3,854	4,532	31.1%
Unamen Shipu	QC	1,009	1,095	1,161	15.1%
Total		14,178	15,937	42,221	197.8%
Total (not including Qalipu Mi'kmaq)		14,178	15,937	17,978	26.8%

* Qalipu Mi'kmaq First Nation was created in 2011, and as such, does not have any population data for 2005 and 2010.

Note: Counts include both the On and Off Reserve population

Source: Indian Register, December 31, 2015

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Table D3: Pacific First Nations Population, 2005, 2010, 2015

First Nation	2005	2010	2015	% Change (2005-2015)
?Esdilagh First Nation	160	179	201	25.6%
Adams Lake	718	734	781	8.8%
Ahousaht	1,781	1,965	2,130	19.6%
Alexis Creek	608	634	691	13.7%
Beecher Bay	224	237	252	12.5%
Bonaparte	766	834	935	22.1%
Burns Lake	97	100	130	34.0%
Campbell River	616	693	808	31.2%
Canim Lake	556	578	606	9.0%
Cape Mudge	867	951	1,113	28.4%
Cowichan	3,996	4,490	4,812	20.4%
Da'naxda'xw First Nation	182	196	225	23.6%
Ditidaht	689	730	774	12.3%
Dzawada'enuxw First Nation	506	502	531	4.9%
Ehattesaht	288	389	479	66.3%
Esk'eteme	728	810	973	33.7%
Gitanmaax	2,038	2,183	2,403	17.9%
Gitanyow	706	786	845	19.7%
Gitga'at First Nation	655	694	753	15.0%
Gitsegukla	874	926	990	13.3%
Gitwangak	1,088	1,151	1,325	21.8%
Gitxaala Nation	1,678	1,811	1,956	16.6%
Glen Vowell	380	393	417	9.7%
Gwa'sala Nakwaxda'xw	745	898	981	31.7%
Gwawaenuk Tribe	40	*	41	2.5%
Haisla Nation	1,560	1,665	1,861	19.3%
Halalt	202	216	208	3.0%
Heiltsuk	2,130	2,268	2,388	12.1%
Hesquiaht	659	680	728	10.5%
Homalco	452	461	471	4.2%
Hupacasath First Nation	256	271	323	26.2%
Huu-ay-aht First Nations	598	682	716	19.7%
Ka:'yu:'k't'h'/Che:k:tlas7et'h' First Nations	485	504	566	16.7%
Kispiox	1,417	1,536	1,622	14.5%
Kitasoo	499	510	513	2.8%
Kitselas	493	541	644	30.6%
Kitsumkalum	645	668	746	15.7%
Klahoose First Nation	288	330	402	39.6%
K'ómoks First Nation	280	277	327	16.8%
Kwakiutl	654	695	774	18.3%

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Table D3: Pacific First Nations Population, 2005, 2010, 2015 (continued)

First Nation	2005	2010	2015	% Change (2005-2015)
Kwiahkah	*	*	*	N/A
Kwikwasut'inuxw Haxwa'mis	267	279	304	13.9%
Lake Babine Nation	2,181	2,302	2,477	13.6%
Lake Cowichan First Nation	*	*	*	N/A
Lax Kw'alaams	3,005	3,324	3,782	25.9%
Lheidli T'enneh	314	334	423	34.7%
Lhtako Dene Nation	138	162	174	26.1%
Lower Similkameen	451	468	501	11.1%
Lyackson	184	198	212	15.2%
Malahat First Nation	250	269	322	28.8%
Mamalilikulla-Qwe'Qwa'Sot'Em	372	397	417	12.1%
Metlakatla	728	825	900	23.6%
Mowachaht/Muchalaht	522	584	605	15.9%
Musqueam	1,163	1,247	1,381	18.7%
Nak'azdli	1,674	1,769	1,910	14.1%
Namgis First Nation	1,557	1,661	1,837	18.0%
Nanoose First Nation	210	234	252	20.0%
Nazko First Nation	316	358	381	20.6%
Neskonlith	578	612	655	13.3%
Nisga'a Village of Gingolx	1,854	1,931	1,994	7.6%
Nisga'a Village of Gitwinksihlkw	373	391	396	6.2%
Nisga'a Village of Laxgalt'sap	1,564	1,691	1,791	14.5%
Nisga'a Village of New Aiyansh	1,724	1,777	1,846	7.1%
Nuchatlaht	164	174	160	-2.4%
Nuxalk Nation	1,398	1,551	1,701	21.7%
Okanagan	1,708	1,800	1,983	16.1%
Old Massett Village Council	2,581	2,738	2,998	16.2%
Osoyoos	435	478	533	22.5%
Oweekeno/Wuikinuxv Nation	267	285	287	7.5%
Pacheedaht First Nation	258	268	281	8.9%
Penelakut Tribe	797	875	944	18.4%
Penticton	900	970	1,041	15.7%
Quatsino	417	482	543	30.2%
Saik'uz First Nation	855	899	955	11.7%
Scowlitz	237	241	259	9.3%
Sechelt	1,159	1,267	1,376	18.7%
Shuswap	227	236	264	16.3%
Simpcw First Nation	620	651	710	14.5%
Siska	296	300	315	6.4%
Skeetchestn	474	494	532	12.2%

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Table D3: Pacific First Nations Population, 2005, 2010, 2015 (continued)

First Nation	2005	2010	2015	% Change (2005-2015)
Skidegate	1,373	1,480	1,636	19.2%
Sliammon	937	984	1,074	14.6%
Snuneymuxw First Nation	1,457	1,615	1,762	20.9%
Soda Creek	345	381	426	23.5%
Splatsin	738	791	893	21.0%
Stellat'en First Nation	405	437	542	33.8%
Sts'ailes	945	1,006	1,091	15.4%
Stswecem'c Xgat'tem First Nation	644	703	744	15.5%
Stz'uminus First Nation	1,095	1,167	1,286	17.4%
Taku River	371	376	408	10.0%
T'Sou-ke First Nation	208	225	257	23.6%
Tk'emlúps te Secwépemc	1,039	1,122	1,307	25.8%
Tl'azt'en Nation	1,462	1,622	1,774	21.3%
Tl'etinqox Government	1,397	1,484	1,590	13.8%
Tla-o-qui-aht First Nations	881	986	1,096	24.4%
Tlatlasikwala	52	62	65	25.0%
Tlowitsis Tribe	355	382	415	16.9%
Toquaht	112	137	149	33.0%
Tsawout First Nation	713	787	888	24.5%
Tsawwassen	265	286	364	37.4%
Tseshat	912	1,011	1,167	28.0%
Tseycum	147	169	185	25.9%
Tsleil-Waututh Nation	418	466	579	38.5%
Uchucklesaht	180	197	216	20.0%
Ucluelet First Nation	607	623	658	8.4%
Upper Nicola	858	876	962	12.1%
Upper Similkameen	63	76	92	46.0%
Westbank First Nation	640	692	849	32.7%
Wet'suwet'en First Nation	208	234	246	18.3%
Whispering Pines/Clinton	127	139	152	19.7%
Williams Lake	505	664	786	55.6%
Xeni Gwet'in First Nations Government	381	407	432	13.4%
Yunesit'in Government	375	411	460	22.7%
Total	84,037	90,688	99,434	18.3%

Note: Counts include both the On and Off Reserve population

Source: Indian Register, December 31, 2015

* Data suppressions have been implemented to ensure that no individual can be identified as required by the *Privacy Act*. First Nations with a total population of less than 40 have been suppressed and are indicated by a (*) in every cell. Furthermore, additional cells have been suppressed as well to guard against residual disclosure. The counts of any suppressed cells, however, are included in aggregations to district, regional and national totals.

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Table D4: Population of Nunavut Communities and Involvement in Nunavut Fishing Enterprises

	Population with Aboriginal Identity (2016)	BFC ¹	AFA ²	QC ³	Pangnirtung
Iqaluit	4,505	✓		✓	
Kimmirut	360	✓		✓	
Pangnirtung	1,395	✓		✓	✓
Pond Inlet	1,520	✓		✓	
Clyde River	1,020	✓		✓	
Arctic Bay	830		✓	✓	
Grise Fiord	120		✓	✓	
Qikiqtarjuaq	565		✓	✓	
Resolute Bay	165		✓	✓	
Cape Dorset	1,350			✓	
Igloolik	1,580			✓	
Hall Beach	815			✓	
Sanikiluaq	845			✓	

Source: Statistics Canada, Census Profile

¹ Baffin Fisheries Coalition

² Arctic Fisheries Alliance

³ Qikiqtaaluk Corporation

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ABORIGINAL COMMERCIAL FISHERIES EMPLOYMENT

Organization Name	Region	Annual Landings Value***		Employment****		Training		ACFI + ACFDI Investment	Total Expected ACFI Investment	Business Capacity Rating** 2016	Business Capacity Rating** 2017
		2007-10	2010-14	2015	Total	Harvesters	Total				
Aboriginal	Guif	2(20)	32	55	135	313	313	\$ 3,148,270	\$ 3,242,120		
Acadia	Mar	5	20	25	30	288	288	\$ 3,260,773	\$ 3,635,773		
Annapolis Valley	Mar	1	N/A	N/A	1	48	62	\$ 1,344,708	\$ 1,389,708		
Bear River	Mar	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	\$ 855,708	\$ 700,761		
Bouches Miramichi	Guif	2	8	8	20	14	14	\$ 1,842,489	\$ 1,890,544		
Chapais (Bunt Church)	Guif	3(50)	135	188	389	458	458	\$ 3,425,741	\$ 4,578,868		
Chapel Island (Podiat)	Mar	2	35	37	126	171	171	\$ 1,438,023	\$ 1,583,023		
Eel Ground	Guif	3(8)	19	30	32	77	77	\$ 1,427,918	\$ 1,582,918		
Eel River Bar	Guif	5	48	51	82	201	201	\$ 1,831,069	\$ 1,871,069		
Elkington	Guif	10(7)	300	317	536	484	484	\$ 6,226,865	\$ 6,730,121		
Estuaries	Mar	14(23)	104	151	342	115	115	\$ 6,972,441	\$ 8,972,441		
Fort Poly	Mar	3(1)	18	22	0	0	0	\$ 2,007,057	\$ 2,052,057		
Gaspésie	Guif	3	27	30	112	816	816	\$ 2,850,010	\$ 2,915,010		
Nation Miramichi de Gaspé	Guif	7	20	27	7	241	241	\$ 1,952,983	\$ 2,384,832		
Geoscape	Mar	N/A	N/A	N/A	3	58	58	\$ 781,849	\$ 828,849		
Spekne kask (Indian Brook)	Mar	N/A	N/A	N/A	68	188	188	\$ 1,996,852	\$ 2,086,827		
Indian Island	Guif	4(5)	30	39	84	90	90	\$ 1,115,821	\$ 1,565,926		
Kingsclear	Mar	1	35	36	0	0	0	\$ -	\$ -		
Lennox Island	Guif	2(60)	87	149	70	45	45	\$ 2,906,122	\$ 3,074,831		
Lethbridge	Guif	4(3)	50	57	186	636	636	\$ 5,751,202	\$ 6,181,202		
Madawaska Maliseet	Guif	3(8)	13	22	16	5	5	\$ 1,810,611	\$ 1,815,314		
Membertou	Mar	5	43	48	173	481	481	\$ 2,903,824	\$ 3,168,985		
Metopanglag	Guif	3	12	15	48	431	431	\$ 1,438,188	\$ 1,489,188		
Metrook	Mar	3	30	33	100	156	156	\$ 2,464,248	\$ 2,903,959		
Oromocto	Mar	2	8	8	53	74	74	\$ 1,342,300	\$ 1,876,885		
Pasquia	Guif	N/A	N/A	N/A	30	74	74	\$ 121,980	\$ 301,980		
Pasquia Landing	Guif	4	21	25	141	217	217	\$ 916,825	\$ 1,056,285		
St. Mary's	Mar	3(4)	74	81	287	160	160	\$ 3,315,848	\$ 3,715,646		
Tobique	Guif	4(24)	61	89	90	313	313	\$ 2,866,875	\$ 3,031,875		
Viger	Guif	N/A	N/A	N/A	28	22	22	\$ 626,994	\$ 1,401,861		
Wegimicopa	Guif	4(5)	9	15	10	353	353	\$ 2,330,844	\$ 2,485,844		
Wegimicopa	Mar	3(3)	32	38	24	9	9	\$ 2,853,845	\$ 2,853,845		
Wegimicopa	Mar	3(11)	38	52	130	641	641	\$ 3,517,620	\$ 3,924,345		
Woodstock	Mar	2(8)	10	20	39	444	444	\$ 1,988,092	\$ 1,825,352		
Totals	3 Regions	110(248)	1310	1669	3475	7731	7731	\$ 78,381,448	\$ 88,742,111		

*Population figures included both on and off reserve members
**GAC Direct Investment to Communities (does not include funding for representative Aggregate Bodies)
***Source for average landed value: DFO Regional Offices
****Source for Aboriginal Commercial Fisheries Employment: Land-based - BDT Annual Report; Harvesters - Data from Training Phase (TAC)

*Note: () = employment maintained/decreased through ACFDI projects

Source: 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021

Business Capacity Rating Legend	
No Information / Not Participating	
> 15% Below Passing Level	
15% Below Passing Level	
Passing Business Level	
Sustainable Business Level	

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Last Edit: 1/22/2019

Overview of Programs and Results –

Summary Tables by Mi'kmaq and Maliseet First Nations

Workplan for Advancing Work Associated With the Mi'kmaq and Maliseet First Nations

Economic Analysis and Statistics

Strategic Policy

February 2019

HIGHLIGHTS AND KEY POINTS

1999 and 2015-2016

A. MMFN Total Fishing Revenues (Tables A.1-A.3)

- 1999: \$3M total fishing revenues, entirely from direct fishing activities
- 2015: \$114M direct fishing (gross revenues estimated using the value of commercial landings), in addition to indirect fishing-related revenues¹ (\$28M in 2012²).
- It is assumed that total fishing revenues all accrue to MMFN on reserve since the vast majority of MMFN participants in fishing activities live on reserve. No total fishing revenue estimates exist for MMFN off reserve.

B. MMFN Population and Number of Households (Tables B.1-B.6)

Significant increase since 1999:

• Population

	1999	2016	% Change
On Reserve	18,653	23,733	+27%
Off Reserve	10,307	17,642	+71%
Total	28,960	41,375	+43%

• Number of households:

	1999	2016	% Change
On Reserve	6,243	8,719	+40%
Off Reserve	3,483	6,923	+99%
Total	9,724	15,643	+61%

C. MMFN Total Fishing Revenues per Household On Reserve (Table C.1)

- 1999: \$457
- 2012: \$11,978

D. MMFN and Non-MMFN Comparison 2015 (Tables D.1-D.3)

- Direct Fishing Revenues (Chart 3)
 - 1999: MMFN = \$3M; Non-MMFN = \$1.1B
 - 2015: MMFN = \$114.3M; Non-MMFN = \$1.9B
- Share of the Fishery
 - MMFN share of overall commercial landings in PEI, NS, NB and Quebec was negligible in 1999; rose to 5.8% by 2015 (Chart 3).
 - Wide-ranging share of the fishery, depending on the fishing area; from as low as <1% in some areas to as high as 58% in others (Table D.2).

¹ Indirect fishing-related MMFN activities are commercial initiatives and/or projects resulting from the Atlantic Commercial Fisheries Diversification Initiative (ACFDI). Indirect fishing income numbers are based on projected annual earnings, by initiative and MMFN community (e.g., fish processing facility, XXXX).

² Numbers in italics represent data for 2012 that is not readily available for later years, hence it has not been kept up to date with the remaining of the data.

PROTECTED B

Overview of Indigenous Communal Commercial Fisheries in Canada

INTRODUCTION

- Since launching the Aboriginal Fisheries Strategy (AFS) in 1992¹, Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO) has implemented a series of programs to provide additional commercial fishing access, and to support capacity building by First Nation communities across Canada. The result has been a growing participation of these Indigenous communities in the commercial fishery.
- While the Atlantic and Pacific regions provide communal commercial access, the Arctic region has no communal commercial fisheries, though it does have Indigenous fishing enterprises using 'regular' commercial licences.

A. ATLANTIC CANADA

- For the purpose of this analysis, Indigenous communities in Atlantic Canada are divided into two broad groups: the 34 Mi'kmaq and Maliseet First Nations (MMFNs), and all other non-Marshall Indigenous communities that hold communal commercial licences, including the Innu communities in Northern Quebec and Labrador.
- In Atlantic Canada, Indigenous communal commercial fishers are assigned a specific fisher identification number (FIN) which allows for the tracking of detailed harvesting activities over time (e.g., communal commercial licences and associated landings).

Current State (2015)

- Indigenous communal commercial landings reached \$145.4 million (28.1 thousand tonnes) in 2015, accounting for 5.1% of the overall value of the commercial fishery in Atlantic Canada (Tables A9-A12).
- Key species landed were snow crab, lobster and shrimp, which together represent 84.5% of the total Atlantic Indigenous landed value:
 - Snow crab: \$57.5 million (39.5%);
 - Lobster: \$46.1 million (31.8%);
 - Shrimp: \$19.0 million (13.1%).
- In terms of the communal commercial share of the overall Atlantic Canada commercial fishery, Indigenous landings accounted for (Table A11):
 - Snow crab: 11.5% of value, 10.1% of quantity;
 - Lobster: 3.9% of value, 4.0% of quantity;
 - Shrimp: 3.5% of value, 5.0% of quantity.

Recent Trends (2009-15)

- Between 2009 and 2015, Indigenous communal commercial fisheries' landed values have increased by 136.8% (from \$61.4 million to \$145.4 million) (Table A9), surpassing the overall trend observed in the commercial fishery (a 97.9% increase²).
- This growth has been driven by two key factors:
 - Market trends: landed price increases for all major species;

¹ DFO Aboriginal Fisheries Strategy <http://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/fni-gp/aboriginal-autochtones/afs-stratg-eng.htm>

² Source: DFO Statistics, <http://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/stats/commercial-sea-maritimes-eng.htm>.

E. Funding Provided to MMFN (Tables E.1-E.3)

The federal funding spent on MRI, AICFI and ACFDI has yielded positive results and healthy returns on investment:

- **Funding:**
 - 1994-1999 (ATP): \$9M
 - 2000-2012 (ATP, MRI, AICFI, ACFDI): \$499M
 - Total Funding provided since 1994: \$508M
- **Breakdown:**
 - MRI (2001-2007): \$454M (\$323M FAP; \$131M Capacity Building)
 - AICFI and ACFDI (2008-2012): \$41M

F. Total Value of MMFN Communal Commercial Landings (Tables F.1-F.5)

Total average values have increased since the introduction of the Marshall Response Initiative, from approximately \$3M in 1999 to \$114M in 2015.

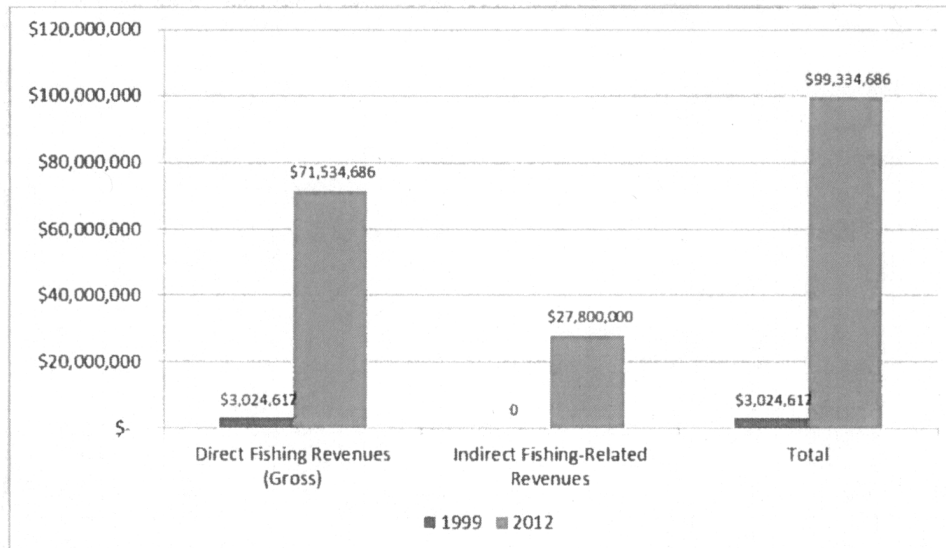
Total Value of MMFN Communal Commercial Landings, 2004-2015

2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
\$66M	\$43M	\$60M	\$53M	\$71M	\$91M	\$114M

- **Breakdown of the 2015 Value of MMFN Landings (\$114M) by Main Species (and corresponding share of total value of MMFN landings):**
 - Lobster: \$41M (36%)
 - Snow Crab: \$44M (38%)
 - Shrimp: \$15M (13%)
 - Scallops: \$7M (6%)
 - Groundfish: \$2M (2%)
- **Share of the Value of MMFNs Landings Compared to the Total Value (Quebec, Gulf and Maritimes Regions) Eastern Canada 2015 Landings by Main Species:**
 - Lobster: \$41M (4% of \$1,146M)
 - Snow Crab: \$44M (18% of \$244M)
 - Shrimp: \$15M (9% of \$159M)
 - Scallops: \$7M (4% of \$181M)
 - Groundfish: \$2M (2% of \$109M)
 - All species: \$114M (6% of \$1,980M)

A. MMFN Total Fishing Revenues (Direct and Indirect)

Chart 1. Direct, Indirect and Total Fishing Revenues, On Reserve MMFN 1999 and 2012



Note: Direct fishing revenues are gross revenues based on the value of commercial landings (sourced from data provided by the regions). The 2012 indirect fishing-related MMFN activities are commercial initiatives and/or projects resulting from the Atlantic Commercial Fisheries Diversification Initiative (ACFDI). Indirect fishing income numbers are based on projected annual earnings, by initiative and MMFN community.

Chart 2. Sum Total of Direct and Indirect Fishing Revenues, On Reserve MMFN, by Community, 1999 and 2012

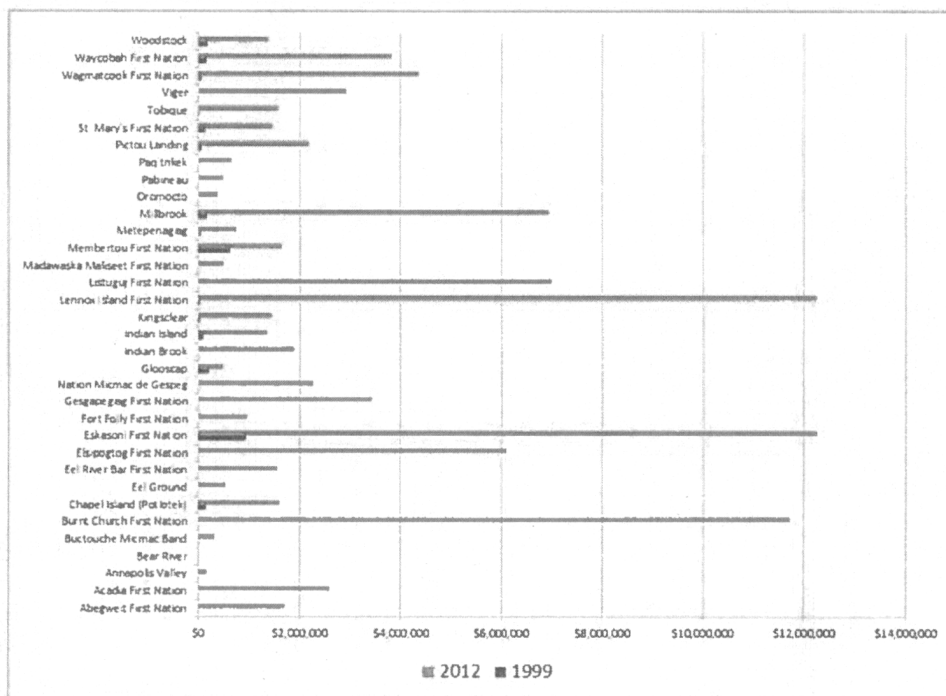


Table A.1. Total MMFN Direct Fishing Revenues, On Reserve 1999 and 2015

First Nations	1999	2015
New Brunswick		
Buctouche	\$-	
Burnt Church	\$-	
Eel Ground	\$-	
Eel River Bar	\$-	
Elsipogtog	\$-	
Fort Folly	\$-	
Indian Island		
Kingsclear		
Madawaska Maliseet	\$-	\$-
Metepenagiag		
Oromocto	\$-	
Pabineau	\$-	
Saint Mary's		
Tobique		
Woodstock		
New Brunswick Total:	\$526,933	\$40,548,219
Nova Scotia		
Acadia	\$-	
Annapolis Valley	\$-	
Bear River	\$-	\$-
Chapel Island		
Eskasoni		
Glooscap		
Indian Brook	\$-	
Membertou		
Millbrook		
Paq'tnekek	\$-	
Pictou Landing		
Wagmatcook		
Waycobah		
Nova Scotia Total:	\$2,442,724	\$45,148,250
Prince Edward Island		
Abegweit	\$-	
Lennox Island		
Prince Edward Island Total:		
Quebec		
Gesgapegiag	\$-	
Gespeg	\$-	
Listuguj	\$-	
Viger	\$-	
Quebec Total:	\$-	\$23,941,334
All MMFN	\$3,024,617	\$114,308,885

Note: 1999 data source was the 1999 Assessment of Moderate Livelihood. The analysis used Census data as proxy for direct fishing revenues based on the assumption that MMFN communities were wholly dependent on fishing as the source of earned income. Direct fishing revenues in 2015 are based on gross revenues from fishing, i.e., value of commercial landings by community (sourced from data provided by the regions).

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Table A.2. Total MMFN Indirect Fishing-Related Revenues, On Reserve 1999 and 2012

First Nations	1999	2012
New Brunswick		
Buctouche	\$-	\$-
Burnt Church	\$-	
Eel Ground	\$-	
Eel River Bar	\$-	\$-
Elsipogtog	\$-	
Fort Folly	\$-	
Indian Island	\$-	
Kingsclear	\$-	
Madawaska Maliseet	\$-	
Metepenagiag	\$-	\$-
Oromocto	\$-	\$-
Pabineau	\$-	\$-
Saint Mary's	\$-	
Tobique	\$-	\$-
Woodstock	\$-	
New Brunswick Total:	\$-	
Nova Scotia		
Acadia	\$-	\$-
Annapolis Valley	\$-	\$-
Bear River	\$-	\$-
Chapel Island	\$-	\$-
Eskasoni	\$-	
Glooscap	\$-	\$-
Indian Brook	\$-	\$-
Membertou	\$-	\$-
Millbrook	\$-	
Paq'tnkek	\$-	\$-
Pictou Landing	\$-	
Wagmatcook	\$-	
Waycobah	\$-	
Nova Scotia Total:	\$-	
Prince Edward Island		
Abegweit	\$-	
Lennox Island	\$-	
Prince Edward Island Total:	\$-	
Quebec		
Gesgapegiag	\$-	\$-
Gespeg	\$-	\$-
Listuguj	\$-	
Viger	\$-	
Quebec Total:	\$-	
All MMFN	\$-	\$27,800,000

Note: 2012 indirect fishing-related MMFN activities are commercial initiatives and/or projects resulting from the Atlantic Commercial Fisheries Diversification Initiative (ACFDI). Indirect fishing income numbers are based on projected annual earnings, by initiative and MMFN community.

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Table A.3. Total Direct Fishing and Indirect Fishing-Related Revenues, On Reserve 1999 and 2012

First Nations	1999	2012
New Brunswick		
Buctouche	\$-	
Burnt Church	\$-	
Eel Ground	\$-	
Eel River Bar	\$-	
Elsipogtog	\$-	
Fort Folly	\$-	
Indian Island		
Kingsclear		
Madawaska Maliseet	\$-	
Metepenagiag		
Oromocto	\$-	
Pabineau	\$-	
Saint Mary's		
Tobique		
Woodstock		
New Brunswick Total:	\$526,933	\$30,493,525
Nova Scotia		
Acadia	\$-	
Annapolis Valley	\$-	
Bear River	\$-	\$-
Chapel Island		
Eskasoni		
Glooscap		
Indian Brook	\$-	
Membertou		
Millbrook		
Paq'tnkek	\$-	
Pictou Landing		
Wagmatcook		
Waycobah		
Nova Scotia Total:	\$2,442,724	\$38,576,190
Prince Edward Island		
Abegweit	\$-	
Lennox Island		
Prince Edward Island Total:		
Quebec		
Gesgapegiag	\$-	
Gespeg	\$-	
Listuguj	\$-	
Viger	\$-	
Quebec Total:	\$-	\$16,217,453
All MMFN	\$3,024,617	\$99,334,686

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B. MMFN Population and Household Statistics³

Table B.1. On Reserve Population by Community, 1999 and 2016

First Nations	1999	2016	% Change
New Brunswick			
Buctouche	68	79	16%
Burnt Church	1,111	1,361	23%
Eel Ground	473	598	26%
Eel River Bar	299	364	22%
Elsipogtog	1,930	2,593	34%
Fort Folly	31	36	16%
Indian Island	88	108	23%
Kingsclear	554	723	31%
Madawaska Maliseet	101	154	52%
Metepenaglag	363	456	26%
Oromocto	204	317	55%
Pabineau	101	104	3%
Saint Mary's	683	917	34%
Tobique	1,310	1,541	18%
Woodstock	231	293	27%
New Brunswick Total:	7,547	9,644	28%
Nova Scotia			
Acadia	178	234	31%
Annapolis Valley	80	117	46%
Bear River	96	110	15%
Chapel Island	418	586	40%
Eskasoni	2,792	3,802	36%
Glooscap	95	96	1%
Indian Brook	1,137	1,343	18%
Membertou	696	946	36%
Millbrook	631	911	44%
Paq'tnkek	312	433	39%
Pictou Landing	355	505	42%
Wagmatcook	543	667	23%
Waycobah	631	913	45%
Nova Scotia Total:	7,964	10,663	34%
Prince Edward Island			
Abegweit	172	228	33%
Lennox Island	334	398	19%
Prince Edward Island Total:	506	626	24%
Quebec			
Gesgapeglag	504	707	40%
Gespeg	-	-	N/A
Listuguj	2,132	2,093	-2%
Viger	-	-	N/A
Quebec Total:	2,636	2,800	6%
All MMFN	18,653	23,733	27%

³ Population data source: INAC, Indian Register, December 31st, 2016. 2016 household numbers were calculated by adjusting the population numbers using 2016 Census data on the number of persons per household.

Table B.2. Off Reserve Population by Community, 1999 and 2016

First Nations	1999	2016	% Change
New Brunswick			
Buctouche	21	43	105%
Burnt Church	203	528	160%
Eel Ground	310	461	49%
Eel River Bar	242	378	56%
Elsipogtog	437	733	68%
Fort Folly	66	95	44%
Indian Island	59	82	39%
Kingsclear	194	309	59%
Madawaska Maliseet	123	216	76%
Metepenaglag	125	215	72%
Oromocto	233	369	58%
Pabineau	104	204	96%
Saint Mary's	457	994	118%
Tobique	414	820	98%
Woodstock	504	739	47%
New Brunswick Total:	3,492	6,186	77%
Nova Scotia			
Acadia	720	1,289	79%
Annapolis Valley	119	172	45%
Bear River	161	229	42%
Chapel Island	97	139	43%
Eskasoni	510	631	24%
Glooscap	174	281	61%
Indian Brook	855	1,293	51%
Membertou	229	549	140%
Millbrook	509	913	79%
Paq'tnkek	148	141	-5%
Pictou Landing	140	157	12%
Wagmatcook	55	184	235%
Waycobah	67	82	22%
Nova Scotia Total:	3,784	6,060	60%
Prince Edward Island			
Abegweit	122	147	20%
Lennox Island	361	554	53%
Prince Edward Island Total:	483	701	45%
Quebec			
Gesgapegiag	585	794	36%
Gespeg	469	785	67%
Listuguj	850	1,928	127%
Viger	644	1,188	84%
Quebec Total:	2,548	4,695	84%
All MMFN	10,307	17,642	71%

Table B.3. Total On and Off Reserve Population by Community, 1999 and 2016

First Nations	1999	2016	% Change
New Brunswick			
Buctouche	89	122	37%
Burnt Church	1,314	1,889	44%
Eel Ground	783	1,059	35%
Eel River Bar	541	742	37%
Elsipogtog	2,367	3,326	41%
Fort Folly	97	131	35%
Indian Island	147	190	29%
Kingsclear	748	1,032	38%
Madawaska Maliseet	224	370	65%
Metepenagiag	488	671	38%
Oromocto	437	686	57%
Pabineau	205	308	50%
Saint Mary's	1,140	1,911	68%
Tobique	1,724	2,361	37%
Woodstock	735	1,032	40%
New Brunswick Total:	11,039	15,830	43%
Nova Scotia			
Acadia	898	1,523	70%
Annapolis Valley	199	289	45%
Bear River	257	339	32%
Chapel Island	515	725	41%
Eskasoni	3,302	4,433	34%
Glooscap	269	377	40%
Indian Brook	1,992	2,636	32%
Membertou	925	1,495	62%
Millbrook	1,140	1,824	60%
Paq'tnkek	460	574	25%
Pictou Landing	495	662	34%
Wagmatcook	598	851	42%
Waycobah	698	995	43%
Nova Scotia Total:	11,748	16,723	42%
Prince Edward Island			
Abegweit	294	375	28%
Lennox Island	695	952	37%
Prince Edward Island Total:	989	1,327	34%
Quebec			
Gesgapegiag	1,089	1,501	38%
Gespeg	469	785	67%
Listuguj	2,982	4,021	35%
Viger	644	1,188	84%
Quebec Total:	5,184	7,495	45%
All MMFN	28,960	41,375	43%

Table B.4. On Reserve Estimated Number of Households by Community, 1999 and 2016

First Nations	1999	2016	% Change
New Brunswick			
Buctouche	23	33	43%
Burnt Church	292	439	50%
Eel Ground	169	253	50%
Eel River Bar	120	154	28%
Elsipogtog	666	997	50%
Fort Folly	10	18	80%
Indian Island	37	43	17%
Kingsclear	185	278	50%
Madawaska Maliseet	37	70	89%
Metepenagiag	121	253	109%
Oromocto	68	113	66%
Pabineau	34	42	22%
Saint Mary's	207	278	34%
Tobique	485	593	22%
Woodstock	83	113	36%
New Brunswick Total:	2,537	3,677	45%
Nova Scotia			
Acadia	59	98	66%
Annapolis Valley	27	42	55%
Bear River	32	44	38%
Chapel Island	139	183	32%
Eskasoni	931	1,188	28%
Glooscap	32	34	7%
Indian Brook	379	463	22%
Membertou	232	326	41%
Millbrook	210	365	74%
Paq'tnkek	104	167	60%
Pictou Landing	118	163	38%
Wagmatcook	181	191	5%
Waycobah	210	295	40%
Nova Scotia Total:	2,654	3,558	34%
Prince Edward Island			
Abegweit	51	73	42%
Lennox Island	124	133	7%
Prince Edward Island Total:	174	205	18%
Quebec			
Gesgapegiag	168	283	68%
Gespeg	-	-	N/A
Listuguj	711	997	40%
Viger	-	-	N/A
Quebec Total:	879	1,279	46%
All MMFN	6,243	8,719	40%

Table B.5. Off Reserve Estimated Number of Households by Community, 1999 and 2016

First Nations	1999	2016	% Change
New Brunswick			
Buctouche	7	18	156%
Burnt Church	53	170	221%
Eel Ground	111	195	76%
Eel River Bar	97	160	65%
Elsipogtog	151	282	87%
Fort Folly	22	48	116%
Indian Island	25	33	31%
Kingsclear	65	119	83%
Madawaska Maliseet	46	98	113%
Metepenagiag	42	119	184%
Oromocto	78	132	69%
Pabineau	35	82	133%
Saint Mary's	138	301	118%
Tobique	153	315	106%
Woodstock	180	284	58%
New Brunswick Total:	1,203	2,356	96%
Nova Scotia			
Acadia	240	540	125%
Annapolis Valley	40	61	54%
Bear River	54	92	70%
Chapel Island	32	43	36%
Eskasoni	170	197	16%
Glooscap	58	100	73%
Indian Brook	285	446	56%
Membertou	76	189	149%
Millbrook	170	365	115%
Paq'tnkek	49	54	11%
Pictou Landing	47	51	8%
Wagmatcook	18	53	192%
Waycobah	22	26	20%
Nova Scotia Total:	1,261	2,219	76%
Prince Edward Island			
Abegweit	36	47	30%
Lennox Island	134	185	38%
Prince Edward Island Total:	170	231	36%
Quebec			
Gesgapegiag	195	318	63%
Gespeg	156	351	125%
Listuguj	283	918	224%
Viger	215	531	147%
Quebec Total:	849	2,117	149%
All MMFN	3,483	6,923	99%

Table B.6. Total Number of Households by Community, 1999 and 2016

First Nations	1999	2016	% Change
New Brunswick			
Buctouche	30	51	69%
Burnt Church	346	609	76%
Eel Ground	280	448	60%
Eel River Bar	216	314	45%
Elsipogtog	816	1,279	57%
Fort Folly	32	66	105%
Indian Island	61	76	25%
Kingsclear	249	397	59%
Madawaska Maliseet	83	168	103%
Metepenagiag	163	373	129%
Oromocto	146	245	68%
Pabineau	68	123	81%
Saint Mary's	345	579	68%
Tobique	639	908	42%
Woodstock	263	397	51%
New Brunswick Total:	3,737	6,033	61%
Nova Scotia			
Acadia	299	638	113%
Annapolis Valley	66	103	56%
Bear River	86	136	58%
Chapel Island	172	227	32%
Eskasoni	1,101	1,385	26%
Glooscap	90	135	50%
Indian Brook	664	909	37%
Membertou	308	516	67%
Millbrook	380	730	92%
Paq'tnkek	153	221	44%
Pictou Landing	165	214	29%
Wagmatcook	199	243	22%
Waycobah	233	321	38%
Nova Scotia Total:	3,916	5,777	48%
Prince Edward Island			
Abegweit	86	119	39%
Lennox Island	257	317	23%
Prince Edward Island Total:	343	437	27%
Quebec			
Gesgapegiag	363	600	65%
Gespeg	156	351	125%
Listuguj	994	1,915	93%
Viger	215	531	147%
Quebec Total:	1,728	3,397	97%
All MMFN	9,724	15,643	61%

C. Total Fishing Revenue per Household ON RESERVE

Table C.1 Total (Direct and Indirect) Fishing Revenue per Household, by Community 1999 and 2012

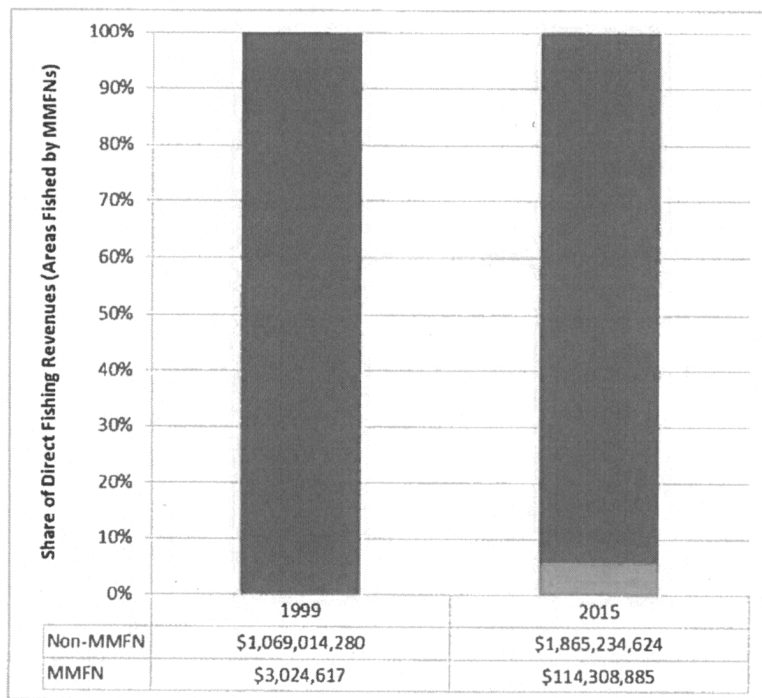
First Nations	1999	2012
New Brunswick		
Buctouche	\$-	
Burnt Church	\$-	
Eel Ground	\$-	
Eel River Bar	\$-	
Eksipogtog	\$-	
Fort Folly	\$-	
Indian Island		
Kingsclear		
Madawaska Maliseet	\$-	
Metepenagiag		
Oromocto	\$-	
Pabineau	\$-	
Saint Mary's		
Tobique		
Woodstock		
New Brunswick Average:	\$433	\$13,459
Nova Scotia		
Acadia	\$-	
Annapolis Valley	\$-	
Bear River	\$-	\$-
Chapel Island		
Eskasoni		
Glooscap		
Indian Brook	\$-	
Membertou		
Millbrook		
Paq'tnkek	\$-	
Pictou Landing		
Wagmatcook		
Waycobah		
Nova Scotia Average:	\$1,095	\$12,380
Prince Edward Island		
Abegweit	\$-	
Lennox Island		
Prince Edward Island Average:		
Quebec		
Gesgapegiag	\$-	
Gespeg	\$-	
Listuguj	\$-	
Viger	\$-	
Quebec Average:	\$-	
All MMFN	\$623	\$15,270

s.21(1)(a)

s.21(1)(b)

D. Comparisons: MMFN and Non-MMFN

Chart 3. Direct Fishing Revenues (Gross) Comparison: MMFN and Non-MMFN, 1999 and 2015



Note: Direct fishing revenues are gross revenues based on the value of commercial landings. The chart compares landings of MMFN and all other harvesters in fishing areas fished by MMFN (i.e., PEI, NS, NB, Quebec fishing areas). Sources: Data provided by the regions (MMFN) and DFO Stats Website (non-MMFN)

Table D.1 Number of Licences by Key Species: MMFN and Non-MMFN 2015⁴

Species	MMFN	Non-MMFN	Total
Lobster	336	6,274	6,610
Snow Crab	98	1,218	1,316
Shrimp	24	121	145
Scallops	83	1,343	1,426
Groundfish	127	4,659	4,786
Other	1,233	33,329	34,562
Total	1,901	46,944	48,845

⁴ Includes PEI, NS, NB and Quebec. Sources: Data provided by the regions (MMFN), DFO Stats Website (non-MMFN)

Table D.2 Direct Fishing Revenues by Key Species: MMFN and Non-MMFN, 2015

Comparison of MMFN and Non-MMFN 2015 landed values for lobster, snow crab and shrimp by fishing area. The table focuses on fishing areas for which MMFN had reported landings in 2015. It does not contain a complete listing of all lobster, snow crab and shrimp fishing areas.

	MMFN	Non-MMFN	Total	MMFN Share
Lobster Fishing Areas:				
23	\$3,573,396	\$62,158,150	\$65,731,547	5%
24	\$3,088,232	\$80,239,511	\$83,327,743	4%
25	\$4,293,551	\$61,045,943	\$65,339,494	7%
27	\$1,221,898	\$49,752,199	\$50,974,097	2%
28	\$34,864	\$170,133	\$204,997	17%
29	\$409,985	\$9,802,483	\$10,212,467	4%
32	\$335,775	\$15,537,756	\$15,873,532	2%
33	\$693,815	\$113,631,334	\$114,325,148	1%
34	\$5,568,620	\$373,295,160	\$378,863,780	1%
35	\$6,134,502	\$41,383,420	\$47,517,922	13%
36	\$3,166,282	\$47,231,247	\$50,397,529	6%
38	\$8,363,293	\$77,491,731	\$85,855,025	10%
17B	\$511,166	\$5,683,387	\$6,194,553	8%
20A2	\$335,696	\$2,646,944	\$2,982,640	11%
21A	\$903,617	\$641,386	\$1,545,004	58%
21B				
26A	\$1,427,829	\$60,058,664	\$61,486,493	2%
26B	\$561,742	\$18,877,728	\$19,439,470	3%
Snow Crab Fishing Areas:				
12	\$21,260,502	\$113,515,295	\$134,775,797	16%
17	\$484,571	\$6,825,565	\$7,310,136	7%
18	\$14,766	\$3,709,576	\$3,724,342	<1%
19	\$1,477,304	\$11,886,354	\$13,363,657	11%
23	\$13,115,669	\$25,177,352	\$38,293,021	34%
12A	\$73,526	\$627,643	\$701,169	10%
12B	\$282,536	\$1,670,193	\$1,952,730	14%
24E	\$6,468,534	\$26,035,357	\$32,503,891	20%
24W	\$168,374	\$608,861	\$777,235	22%
Shrimp Fishing Areas:				
8	\$357,652	\$3,575,239	\$3,932,891	9%
9	\$2,598,250	\$12,434,816	\$15,033,067	17%
10	\$4,922,420	\$17,826,374	\$22,748,795	22%
13	\$376,432	\$718,507	\$1,094,939	34%
14	\$1,290,216	\$5,979,941	\$7,270,157	18%
15	\$2,405,395	\$4,773,996	\$7,179,391	34%

Source: Data provided by the regions

s.19(1)
s.20(1)(b)

Table D.3 Non-MMFN Net Income and Cost Profile, Selected Lobster and Snow Crab Fleets⁵

Sets out the main operating expense items for selected lobster and snow crab fleets for which Costs & Earnings Survey data are available. The table also shows net income before taxes as a % of fishing revenues.

	<i>Main Operating Expense Items as a % of Total Operating and Maintenance Expenses</i>					<i>Total Operating and Maintenance Expenses as a % of Fishing Revenues (Value of Commercial Landings)</i>	<i>Net Income Before Taxes as a % of Fishing Revenues (Value of Commercial Landings)</i>
	<i>Labour</i>	<i>Fuel, oil and grease</i>	<i>Bait</i>	<i>Vessel repairs and maintenance</i>	<i>Nets and gear</i>		
Lobster Fleet and Fishing Area:							
23	37%	13%	12%	12%	3%	67%	14%
24	35%	8%	13%	7%	5%	37%	47%
25	32%	16%	15%	7%	5%	67%	17%
26A	31%	10%	12%	7%	6%	60%	23%
26B	42%	9%	13%	7%	2%	50%	44%
17	38%	12%	10%	10%	6%	69%	21%
20A3-A10	53%	7%	14%	4%	7%	57%	34%
20B1-B4	50%	10%	14%	4%	7%	63%	23%
20B5-B8	39%	13%	9%	6%	10%	63%	21%
21	42%	14%	9%	9%	7%	59%	29%
22 Diversified	35%	9%	13%	10%	11%	50%	36%
22 Specialized	35%	11%	14%	7%	9%	48%	37%
27	44%	9%	13%	5%	9%	59%	31%
28-32	40%	9%	13%	4%	7%	57%	33%
33	39%	10%	11%	6%	8%	62%	26%
34	61%	6%	9%	4%	6%	60%	32%
35-389	58%	6%	9%	4%	7%	58%	34%
Snow Crab Fleet & Fishing Area:							
19	56%	8%	10%	4%	2%	28%	66%
12A	56%	4%	4%	8%	7%	59%	30%
14	50%	9%	2%	9%	5%	48%	43%

Source: 2004 Costs and Earnings Survey. Data for Lobster fishing areas 23, 24, 25, 26A and 26B were from Gulf region 2005 lobster fleet costs and earnings updates.

⁵ Based on results of the 2004 Costs and Earnings Survey.

E. MMFN Funding: ATP, MRI, AICFI, ACFDI

Table E.1. Summary of ATP, MRI, AICFI and ACFDI Funding, On Reserve, by Community

First Nations	Total ATP Funding (1994-2013)	Total MRI Funding (including Initial Phase and Longer-Term) (2001-2010)	AICFI and ACFDI Investments (2008-2012)	TOTAL (1994 - 2012)
New Brunswick				
Buctouche	\$172,507	\$1,244,738	\$315,404	\$1,732,649
Burnt Church	\$993,289	\$24,335,452	\$1,071,368	\$26,400,109
Eel Ground	\$112,006	\$1,163,035	\$824,838	\$2,099,879
Eel River Bar	\$300,378	\$8,042,546	\$927,820	\$9,270,744
Elsipogtog	\$323,724	\$25,101,224	\$3,813,720	\$29,238,668
Fort Folly	\$256,000	\$1,632,000	\$851,001	\$2,739,001
Indian Island	\$436,671	\$2,317,441	\$540,624	\$3,294,736
Kingsclear	\$592,091	\$5,196,064	\$-	\$5,788,155
Madawaska Maliseet	\$1,192,375	\$734,300	\$1,003,444	\$2,930,119
Metepenagiag	\$105,539	\$6,943,134	\$701,432	\$7,750,105
Oromocto	\$421,835	\$5,772,547	\$665,378	\$6,859,760
Pabineau	\$124,244	\$1,856,408	\$-	\$1,980,652
Saint Mary's	\$275,297	\$7,458,508	\$1,681,442	\$9,415,247
Tobique	\$-	\$9,097,573	\$250,543	\$9,348,116
Woodstock	\$420,500	\$5,593,959	\$883,201	\$6,897,660
New Brunswick Total:	\$5,726,456	\$106,488,929	\$13,530,215	\$125,745,600
Nova Scotia				
Acadia	\$-	\$6,524,564	\$1,448,201	\$7,972,765
Annapolis Valley	\$133,250	\$2,258,565	\$336,870	\$2,728,685
Bear River	\$-	\$850,000	\$-	\$850,000
Chapel Island	\$393,900	\$3,515,892	\$648,219	\$4,558,011
Eskasoni	\$521,000	\$33,712,728	\$4,429,609	\$38,663,337
Glooscap	\$373,988	\$1,915,000	\$16,333	\$2,305,321
Indian Brook	\$-	\$16,361,699	\$48,453	\$16,410,152
Membertou	\$570,800	\$10,822,809	\$1,698,857	\$13,092,466
Millbrook	\$175,000	\$9,123,152	\$1,497,385	\$10,795,537
Paq'tnkek	\$78,479	\$1,983,175	\$251,477	\$2,313,131
Pictou Landing	\$235,623	\$8,827,266	\$1,579,378	\$10,642,267
Wagmatcook	\$487,000	\$8,687,357	\$1,726,354	\$10,900,711
Waycobah	\$281,900	\$7,445,620	\$2,318,612	\$10,046,132
Nova Scotia Total:	\$3,250,940	\$112,027,827	\$15,999,748	\$131,278,515
Prince Edward Island				
Abegweit	\$261,860	\$4,453,869	\$1,979,674	\$6,695,403
Lennox Island	\$693,770	\$7,418,515	\$1,725,684	\$9,837,969
Prince Edward Island Total:	\$955,630	\$11,872,384	\$3,705,358	\$16,533,372
Quebec				
Gesgapegiag	\$86,000	\$9,928,298	\$1,510,265	\$11,524,563
Gespeg	\$1,720,002	\$5,816,110	\$1,340,391	\$8,876,503
Listuguj	\$335,000	\$33,518,532	\$3,455,813	\$37,309,345
Viger	\$560,500	\$5,419,500	\$1,431,227	\$7,411,227
Quebec Total:	\$2,701,502	\$54,682,440	\$7,737,696	\$65,121,638
All MMFN	\$12,634,528	\$454,811,800¹	\$40,973,017	\$508,419,345

Notes:

¹ This value includes all funding from both the Initial and Longer-Term phases of the MRI. A portion of this value cannot be assigned to specific First Nations, therefore the sum of the individual First Nations amounts does not equate to the total presented.

Table E.2. MRI Funding (Initial Phase and Longer-Term) by Component, On Reserve by Community

First Nations	Fisheries Access Program (FAP) ¹	Capacity ²		2001-2007 TOTAL
New Brunswick				
Buctouche	\$1,137,148	\$107,590		\$1,244,738
Burnt Church	\$19,338,252	\$4,997,200		\$24,335,452
Eel Ground	\$192,475	\$970,560		\$1,163,035
Eel River Bar	\$6,879,617	\$1,162,929		\$8,042,546
Elsipogtog	\$19,559,705	\$5,541,519		\$25,101,224
Fort Folly	\$1,472,000	\$160,000		\$1,632,000
Indian Island	\$2,076,428	\$241,013		\$2,317,441
Kingsclear	\$2,409,342	\$2,786,722		\$5,196,064
Madawaska Maliseet	\$-	\$734,300		\$734,300
Metepenagiag	\$6,339,673	\$603,461		\$6,943,134
Oromocto	\$3,257,446	\$2,515,101		\$5,772,547
Pabineau	\$1,635,408	\$221,000		\$1,856,408
Saint Mary's	\$6,534,609	\$923,899		\$7,458,508
Tobique	\$7,266,275	\$1,831,298		\$9,097,573
Woodstock	\$4,539,908	\$1,054,051		\$5,593,959
New Brunswick Total:	\$82,638,286	\$23,850,643		\$106,488,929
Nova Scotia				
Acadia	\$5,459,564	\$1,065,000		\$6,524,564
Annapolis Valley	\$1,958,565	\$300,000		\$2,258,565
Bear River	\$850,000	\$-		\$850,000
Chapel Island	\$2,654,276	\$861,616		\$3,515,892
Eskasoni	\$27,190,160	\$6,522,568		\$33,712,728
Glooscap	\$1,595,000	\$320,000		\$1,915,000
Indian Brook	\$14,946,345	\$1,415,354		\$16,361,699
Membertou	\$8,775,809	\$2,047,000		\$10,822,809
Millbrook	\$7,693,152	\$1,430,000		\$9,123,152
Paq'tnkek	\$1,940,000	\$43,175		\$1,983,175
Pictou Landing	\$7,918,216	\$909,050		\$8,827,266
Wagmatcook	\$7,026,341	\$1,661,016		\$8,687,357
Waycobah	\$4,014,218	\$3,431,402		\$7,445,620
Nova Scotia Total:	\$92,021,646	\$20,006,181		\$112,027,827
Prince Edward Island				
Abegweit	\$3,692,082	\$761,787		\$4,453,869
Lennox Island	\$6,369,616	\$1,048,899		\$7,418,515
Prince Edward Island Total:	\$10,061,698	\$1,810,686		\$11,872,384
Quebec				
Gesgapegiag	\$8,063,298	\$1,865,000		\$9,928,298
Gespeg	\$5,341,110	\$475,000		\$5,816,110
Listuguj	\$22,437,554	\$11,080,978		\$33,518,532
Viger	\$4,649,500	\$770,000		\$5,419,500
Quebec Total:	\$40,491,462	\$14,190,978		\$54,682,440
All MMFN³	\$323,376,700	\$131,435,100		\$454,811,800

Notes:

¹ Fisheries Access Program (FAP) includes licences, vessels and gear

² Capacity includes training, operational expenses, consultant expenses, fisheries management expenses, consultations

³ A portion of this value cannot be assigned to specific First Nations, therefore the sum of the individual First Nations amounts does not equate to the total presented.

Table E.3. AICFI and ACFDI Funding by Component, On Reserve by Community

First Nations	C2.2: Fisheries Management System (Database Tracking System)	C2.3: Business Development Plan	C2.4: Harvest Training	C4.0: Diversification⁶	Atlantic Commercial Fisheries Diversification Initiative (ACFDI)	2008-2012 TOTAL
New Brunswick						
Buctouche	\$12,320	\$205,694	\$-	\$97,390	\$-	\$315,404
Burnt Church	\$-	\$138,221	\$183,122	\$250,025	\$500,000	\$1,071,368
Eel Ground	\$-	\$349,877	\$17,280	\$191,173	\$266,508	\$824,838
Eel River Bar	\$16,191	\$479,911	\$62,137	\$369,581	\$-	\$927,820
Elsipogtog	\$21,672	\$1,353,717	\$268,035	\$1,658,788	\$511,508	\$3,813,720
Fort Folly	\$5,871	\$348,024	\$-	\$464,673	\$32,433	\$851,001
Indian Island	\$-	\$26,600	\$19,674	\$213,422	\$280,929	\$540,624
Kingsclear	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Madawaska Maliseet	\$5,750	\$98,467	\$7,420	\$756,807	\$135,000	\$1,003,444
Metepenagog	\$-	\$501,215	\$31,557	\$135,019	\$33,640	\$701,432
Oramocto	\$-	\$278,221	\$28,902	\$358,255	\$-	\$665,378
Pobineau	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Saint Mary's	\$16,380	\$457,600	\$64,020	\$821,349	\$322,093	\$1,681,442
Tobique	\$-	\$237,553	\$12,990	\$-	\$-	\$250,543
Woodstock	\$-	\$263,396	\$11,305	\$384,460	\$224,040	\$883,201
New Brunswick Total:	\$78,184	\$4,738,496	\$706,442	\$5,700,942	\$2,306,151	\$13,530,215
Nova Scotia						
Acadia	\$15,400	\$511,692	\$14,825	\$891,783	\$14,500	\$1,448,201
Annapolis Valley	\$-	\$25,020	\$11,850	\$300,000	\$-	\$336,870
Bear River	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Chapel Island	\$-	\$213,084	\$74,745	\$345,890	\$14,500	\$648,219
Eskasoni	\$-	\$1,077,107	\$86,825	\$2,475,699	\$789,978	\$4,429,609
Glooscap	\$-	\$16,333	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$16,333
Indian Brook	\$-	\$23,568	\$24,885	\$-	\$-	\$48,453
Membertou	\$-	\$510,261	\$145,013	\$1,021,583	\$22,000	\$1,698,857
Millbrook	\$-	\$493,566	\$-	\$738,819	\$265,000	\$1,497,385
Paq'tnkek	\$-	\$107,538	\$34,139	\$109,800	\$-	\$251,477
Pictou Landing	\$43,908	\$491,078	\$72,648	\$794,369	\$177,375	\$1,579,378
Wagmatcook	\$15,120	\$317,194	\$3,040	\$950,000	\$441,000	\$1,726,354
Waycobah	\$34,886	\$518,744	\$153,226	\$849,999	\$761,757	\$2,318,612
Nova Scotia Total:	\$109,314	\$4,305,185	\$621,196	\$8,477,942	\$2,486,110	\$15,999,748
Prince Edward Island						
Abegweit	\$20,700	\$470,271	\$56,906	\$578,072	\$853,725	\$1,979,674
Lennox Island	\$-	\$706,903	\$59,350	\$659,431	\$300,000	\$1,725,684
Prince Edward Island Total:	\$20,700	\$1,177,174	\$116,256	\$1,237,503	\$1,153,725	\$3,705,358
Quebec						
Gesgapegiag	\$10,816	\$520,953	\$178,660	\$799,836	\$-	\$1,510,265
Gespeg	\$18,011	\$474,090	\$37,034	\$729,628	\$81,629	\$1,340,391
Listuguj	\$23,689	\$966,552	\$210,147	\$1,889,813	\$365,612	\$3,455,813
Viger	\$23,942	\$469,463	\$52,800	\$633,042	\$251,980	\$1,431,227
Quebec Total:	\$76,458	\$2,431,058	\$478,641	\$4,052,319	\$699,221	\$7,737,696
All MMFN	\$284,656	\$12,651,915	\$1,922,534	\$19,468,705	\$6,645,207	\$40,973,017

⁶ Primarily vessel upgrades and repairs; upgrades to land-based structure. Only \$4.1M of total C.4 investment was associated with additional access.

Table E.4. AICFI Generated Commercial Fisheries Employment (2012/13), On Reserve by Community

First Nations	Total Land Based¹	Total Harvesters	Total
New Brunswick			
Buctouche	2	6	8
Burnt Church	3(50)	135	188
Eel Ground	3(8)	19	30
Eel River Bar	5	46	51
Elsipogtog	10(7)	300	317
Fort Folly	3(1)	18	22
Indian Island	4(5)	30	39
Kingsclear	1	35	36
Madawaska Maliseet	3(6)	13	22
Metepenagiag	3	12	15
Oromocto	2	6	8
Pabineau	N/A	N/A	N/A
Saint Mary's	4(24)	61	89
Tobique	N/A	N/A	N/A
Woodstock	2(8)	10	20
New Brunswick Total:	45(109)	691	845
Nova Scotia			
Acadia	5	20	25
Annapolis Valley	1	N/A	1
Bear River	N/A	N/A	N/A
Chapel Island	2	35	37
Eskasoni	14(33)	104	151
Glooscap	N/A	N/A	N/A
Indian Brook	N/A	N/A	N/A
Membertou	5	43	48
Millbrook	3	30	33
Paq'tnkek	4	21	25
Pictou Landing	3(4)	74	81
Wagmatcook	3(3)	32	38
Waycobah	3(11)	38	52
Nova Scotia Total:	43(51)	397	491
Prince Edward Island			
Abegweit	3(20)	32	55
Lennox Island	2(60)	87	149
Prince Edward Island Total:	5(80)	119	204
Quebec			
Gesgapegiag	3	27	30
Gespeg	7	20	27
Listuguj	4(3)	50	57
Viger	4(5)	6	15
Quebec Total:	18(8)	103	129
All MMFN	111(248)=359	1,310	1,669

Notes:

¹ Values in paranthesis is employment maintained/created through ACFDI projects.

F. MMFN Commercial Landings and Licences

Table F.1. Total Commercial Landings by Community 2004 - 2015

First Nations	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2015
New Brunswick							
Buctouche							
Burnt Church							
Eel Ground							
Eel River Bar							
Elsipogtog							
Fort Folly							
Indian Island							
Kingsclear							
Madawaska Mallseet					\$-		\$-
Metepenagiag							
Oromocto							
Pabineau							
Saint Mary's							
Tobique							
Woodstock							
New Brunswick Total:	\$21,286,541	\$14,920,384	\$17,662,834	\$12,645,368	\$20,743,525	\$32,046,994	\$40,548,219
Nova Scotia							
Acadia							
Annapolis Valley							
Bear River	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Chapel Island							
Eskasoni							
Glooscap							
Indian Brook	\$-						
Membertou							
Millbrook							
Paq'tnkek							
Pictou Landing							
Wagmatcook							
Waycobah							
Nova Scotia Total:	\$25,247,429	\$16,933,496	\$27,172,102	\$28,635,223	\$31,726,190	\$38,569,594	\$45,148,250
Prince Edward Island							
Abegweit							
Lennox Island							
Prince Edward Island Total:	\$3,286,176	\$3,232,613	\$2,905,302	\$2,300,532	\$3,447,518	\$2,826,283	\$4,671,082
Quebec							
Gesgapegiag							
Gespeg							
Listugu							
Viger							
Quebec Total:	\$16,072,241	\$8,279,742	\$11,904,333	\$9,116,482	\$15,617,453	\$17,850,741	\$23,941,334
All MMFN	\$65,892,386	\$43,366,234	\$59,644,571	\$52,697,603	\$71,534,686	\$91,293,613	\$114,308,885

Source: Data provided by the regions

Table F.2. Total Value of Commercial Landings by Major Species 1999

First Nations	Lobster	Snow Crab	Shrimp	Scallops	Groundfish	Other	Total
New Brunswick							
Buctouche	\$-	\$-	\$-		\$-	\$-	\$-
Burnt Church	\$-	\$-	\$-		\$-	\$-	\$-
Eel Ground	\$-	\$-	\$-		\$-	\$-	\$-
Eel River Bar	\$-	\$-	\$-		\$-	\$-	\$-
Elsipogtog	\$-	\$-	\$-		\$-	\$-	\$-
Fort Folly	\$-	\$-	\$-		\$-	\$-	\$-
Indian Island		\$-	\$-		\$-		
Kingsclear	\$-	\$-	\$-		\$-		
Madawaska Maliseet	\$-	\$-	\$-		\$-	\$-	\$-
Metepenagiag		\$-	\$-		\$-		
Oromocto	\$-	\$-	\$-		\$-	\$-	\$-
Pabineau	\$-	\$-	\$-		\$-	\$-	\$-
Saint Mary's	\$-	\$-	\$-		\$-		
Tobique		\$-	\$-		\$-		
Woodstock		\$-	\$-		\$-		
New Brunswick Total:	\$183,643	\$-	\$-	\$13,375	\$-	\$329,915	\$526,933
Nova Scotia							
Acadia	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Annapolis Valley	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Bear River	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Chapel Island			\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	
Eskasoni				\$-			
Glooscap							
Indian Brook	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Membertou				\$-	\$-		
Millbrook			\$-	\$-	\$-		
Paq'tnkek	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Pictou Landing		\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-		
Wagmatcook							
Waycobah				\$-	\$-		
Nova Scotia Total:	\$453,515	\$722,830	\$1,088,213	\$-	\$16,729	\$108,197	\$2,442,724
Prince Edward Island							
Abegweit	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Lennox Island		\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-		
Prince Edward Island Total:		\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-		
Quebec							
Gesgapegiag	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Gespeg	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Listuguj	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Viger	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Quebec Total:	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
All MMFN	\$690,215	\$722,830	\$1,088,213	\$13,375	\$16,729	\$440,015	\$3,024,617

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Table F.3. Total Commercial Landings by Major Species 2015

First Nations	Lobster	Snow Crab	Shrimp	Scallops	Groundfish	Other	Total
New Brunswick							
uctouche			\$-		\$-		
urnt Church			\$-	\$-	\$-		
el Ground		\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	
el River Bar			\$-	\$-	\$413		
Isipogtog			\$-	\$-	\$-		
ort Folly		\$-	\$-		\$-		
idian Island			\$-	\$-	\$-		
ingsclear		\$-	\$-				
adawaska Maliseet	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
tetepenagiag			\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	
romocto		\$-	\$-		\$-		
abineau			\$-	\$-			
aint Mary's		\$-	\$-		\$-		
obique		\$-	\$-				
oodstock		\$-	\$-		\$-		
New Brunswick Total:	\$19,818,241	\$11,348,398	\$-	\$5,626,944	\$17,581	\$3,737,051	\$40,548,219
Nova Scotia							
cadia			\$-		\$-		
nnapolis Valley		\$-	\$-		\$-	\$-	
ear River	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
hapel Island			\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	
skasoni				\$-		\$-	
looscap		\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-		
idian Brook			\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	
tembertou			\$-	\$-	\$-		
illbrook			\$-				
aq'tnkek			\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	
ictou Landing			\$-	\$-	\$-		
/agmatcook			\$-	\$-			
/aycobah			\$-	\$-			
Nova Scotia Total:	\$15,854,897	\$21,229,880	\$4,072,042	\$1,771,810	\$1,296,757	\$922,863	\$45,148,250
Prince Edward Island							
begweit			\$-	\$-			
nnnox Island			\$-	\$-			
Prince Edward Island Total:	\$3,200,643	\$1,229,839	\$-	\$-	\$9,340	\$231,259	\$4,671,082
Quebec							
esgapegiag				\$-			
espeg				\$-			
stuguj				\$-			
iger	\$-			\$-			
Quebec Total:	\$1,820,570	\$9,792,108	\$10,855,130	\$-	\$899,695	\$573,831	\$23,941,334
All MMFN	\$40,694,353	\$43,600,228	\$14,927,171	\$7,398,754	\$2,223,374	\$5,465,004	\$114,308,885

Source: Data provided by the regions

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Table F.4. Total Number of Licences by Major Species 1999

First Nations	Lobster	Snow Crab	Shrimp	Scallops	Groundfish	Other	Total
New Brunswick							
Buctouche	2	-	-	1	-	8	11
Burnt Church	9	-	-	-	-	26	35
Eel Ground	1	-	-	-	-	5	6
Eel River Bar	5	-	-	-	1	8	14
Elsipogtog	11	-	-	2	-	16	29
Fort Folly	1	-	-	-	1	1	3
Indian Island	5	-	-	1	-	9	15
Kingsclear	1	-	-	1	1	2	5
Madawaska Maliseet	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Metepenagiag	1	-	-	-	-	5	6
Oromocto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pabineau	1	-	-	-	-	5	6
Saint Mary's	2	-	-	-	-	1	3
Tobique	1	-	-	1	1	3	6
Woodstock	1	-	-	1	-	2	4
New Brunswick Total:	41	-	-	7	5	91	144
Nova Scotia							
Acadia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Annapolis Valley	-	-	-	1	-	3	4
Bear River	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chapel Island	2	1	1	-	-	7	11
Eskasoni	1	1	1	-	1	7	11
Glooscap	1	-	-	-	-	1	2
Indian Brook	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Membertou	1	1	1	1	1	5	10
Millbrook	1	1	1	-	1	5	9
Paq'tnkek	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Pictou Landing	2	2	-	-	1	15	20
Wagmatcook	2	-	-	-	1	6	9
Waycobah	-	1	1	-	-	2	4
Nova Scotia Total:	10	7	5	2	5	55	84
Prince Edward Island							
Abegweit	2	-	-	1	1	79	83
Lennox Island	3	-	-	-	2	115	120
Prince Edward Island Total:	5	-	-	1	3	194	203
Quebec							
Gesgapegiag	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gespeg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Listuguj	1	-	-	-	-	1	2
Viger	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quebec Total:	1	-	-	-	-	1	2
All MMFN	57	7	5	10	13	341	433

Table F.5. Total Number of Licences by Species 2015

First Nations	Lobster	Snow Crab	Shrimp	Scallops	Groundfish	Other	Total
New Brunswick							
Buctouche	4	1 (33.39mt)	0	1	1	24	31
Burnt Church	38	1 (400.71mt)	0	3	11	110	163
Eel Ground	4	0	0	0	2	17	23
Eel River Bar	11	1 (267.14mt)	1 (150.00mt)	2	2	33	50
Elsipogtog	61	1 (868.20mt)	0	19	23	216	320
Fort Folly	2	0	0	1	1	5	9
Indian Island	8	1 (166.96mt)	0	1	3	31	44
Kingsclear	5	0	0	2	2	10	19
Madawaska Maliseet	4	0	0	1	1	8	14
Metepenagiag	4	1 (184.33mt)	1 (250.00mt)	1	0	11	18
Oromocto	4	0	0	3	1	8	16
Pabineau	5	1 (66.78mt)	0	1	3	14	24
Saint Mary's	7	0	1	2	0	14	24
Tobique	22	0	0	15	4	10	51
Woodstock	7	0	0	2	2	8	19
New Brunswick Total:	186	7 (1,987.51mt)	3 (400.00mt)	54	56	519	825
Nova Scotia							
Acadia	18	4 (37.50mt)	0	8	1	42	73
Annapolis Valley	3	0	0	3	1	10	17
Bear River	2	0	0	0	0	5	7
Chapel Island	4	6 (292.17mt)	2 (72.20mt)	0	1	9	22
Eskasoni	8	28 (1,349.63mt)	11 (707.15mt)	0	2	8	57
Glooscap	3	0	0	0	3	13	19
Indian Brook	15	2 (146.09mt)	0	1	1	18	37
Membertou	4	6 (379.15mt)	1 (72.20mt)	3	2	14	30
Millbrook	11	8 (362.76mt)	0	3	4	28	54
Paq'tnkek	4	2 (29.93mt)	0	1	4	22	33
Pictou Landing	22	10 (167.89mt)	0	5	10	96	143
Wagmatcook	7	9 (361.73mt)	0	0	4	20	40
Waycobah	2	6 (290.57mt)	2 (72.20mt)	0	2	9	21
Nova Scotia Total:	103	81 (3,417.42mt)	16 (923.75mt)	24	35	294	553
Prince Edward Island							
Abegweit	7	1 (100.18mt)	0	2	7	128	145
Lennox Island	26	1 (100.18mt)	0	3	15	226	271
Prince Edward Island Total:	33	2 (200.36mt)	0	5	22	354	416
Quebec							
Gesgapegiag	5	1 (400.71mt)	2 (1,032.40mt)	0	5	23	36
Gespeg	4	2 (163.36mt)	1 (610.17mt)	0	3	15	25
Listuguj	5	3 (921.96mt)	1 (2,022.66mt)	0	4	17	30
Viger	0	2 (100.59mt)	1 (955.14mt)	0	2	11	16
Quebec Total:	14	8 (1,586.62mt)	5 (4,620.37mt)	0	14	66	107
All MMFN	336	98 (7,191.90mt)	24 (5,944.11mt)	83	127	1,233	1,901

Source: Data provided by the regions

Table F.6. MMFN and Non-MMFN Comparison of Lobster and All Other Species: 1999 and 2015

	1999*			2015		
	Lobster	All Other Species	Total	Lobster	All Other Species	Total
Number of Licences:						
MMFN	55	371	426	336	1,565	1,901
Non-MMFN	6,924	50,926	57,850	6,274	40,670	46,944
Total	6,979	51,297	58,276	6,610	42,235	48,845
MMFN share	0.8%	0.7%	0.7%	5.1%	3.7%	3.9%
Value of Landings:						
MMFN	\$690,215	\$2,334,402	\$3,024,617	\$40,694,353	\$73,614,531	\$114,308,885
Non-MMFN	\$522,724,785	\$546,289,215	\$1,069,014,000	\$1,105,567,815	\$759,666,809	\$1,865,234,624
Total	\$523,415,000	\$548,623,617	\$1,072,038,617	\$1,146,262,169	\$833,281,340	\$1,979,543,509
MMFN share	0.1%	0.4%	0.3%	3.6%	8.8%	5.8%

Sources: Data provided by the regions (MMFN) and DFO Stats Website (non-MMFN)

Note: This table covers PEI, NS, NB, Quebec.

* 1999 number of licences still to be validated by the Region for Maritime MMFN

As a result of federal programs, the overall MMFN participation has grown significantly between the pre-Marshall decision in 1999 and 2015:

- Increase in the share of licences held by MMFNs: MMFN share of total Atlantic licences (PEI, NS, NB, and Quebec) rose from less than 1% in 1999 to 4% by 2015.
- Increase in the MMFN share of the Atlantic fishery: MMFN share of commercial fishery (PEI, NS, NB, and Quebec) grew from 0.3% in 1999 to 5.8% in 2015, as landed values increased from \$3M in 1999 to \$114M in 2015.

In the lobster fishery, for example, the number of licences held by MMFNs rose by over six-fold between 1999 and 2015, from 55 to 336 licences. In parallel, the value of lobster landings grew from \$690K in 1999 to \$41M by 2015.